FD-263 (Rev. 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	10/30/62	10/1 - 24/62

TITLE OF CASE: CONFIDENTIAL YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

REPORT MADE BY: ARTHUR J. GREENE, JR.

TYPED BY: lmk

CHARACTER OF CASE: IS - SWP

I. D. Hall
W. H. Hoyt
J. H. Gascon
W. [illegible]
J. J. Kupinsky
B. C. Rapmer

Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

b6
b7C

REFERENCE: Report of SA ARTHUR J. GREENE, 4/17/62, at NY. ~~#248-176~~

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE: APPROPRIATE AGENCIES ~~AND FIELD OFFICES~~ ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 4-7-80

The NYO maintains the policy of opening cases for investigation concerning those individuals who are officers or continuously and actively participate in Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) affairs.

Receiving offices are being afforded a copy of this report inasmuch as locals of the YSA exist within the territory of these offices or information is present indicating that YSA members or supporters exist or units may be formed in these areas.

CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON - FCIM II 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] 3/8/85 #243651

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DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 10-30-82

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ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED:

Characterizations of individuals, locations, and organizations are set forth in the Appendix section in all instances wherein characterizations are available.

A copy of this report is being designated for the indicated intelligence agencies for informational purposes in accordance with Bureau policy of disseminating to interested agencies.

This report is classified ~~"Confidential"~~ inasmuch as the disclosure of information furnished by NY T-1 through NY T-5, NY T-7, NY T-8, NY T-11 and NY T-13 could reasonably result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and have an adverse effect on the national defense interests of the country. (u)

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NY 100-133479

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-1 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-2 [redacted]	
NY T-3 [redacted]	
NY T-4 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-5 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-6 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-7 [redacted] (b)(u)	[redacted] (b)(u)

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(u)

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Characterization [redacted]

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Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-8 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-9 [redacted]	100-133479-332
NY T-10 [redacted]	CG 100-36519-1A(53) Characterization GEORGE and BETSEY BARNES, GUS HOROWITZ, TOM DENGLER, AL HUNTER
NY T-11 [redacted]	[redacted]
NY T-12 [redacted]	[redacted] Characterization JODY HEATLIE, DANNY FREEMAN
NY T-13 [redacted]	
NY T-14 [redacted]	Characterization of GEORGE TSELOS, JOHN CHELSTROM
NY T-15 [redacted]	Characterization of NEIL MILLER, EVA CHERTOV
NY T-16 [redacted]	Characterization of SIEL BROWN, ALAN SHELLEY

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NY 100-133479

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Identity of Source	File Number Where Located
NY T-17 [redacted]	Characterization of JIM PETRAS, JIM PETERSON, ROSE JERSOWITZ, SUE MATTINGLY
NY T-18 [redacted] (u)	Characterization of HOWARD WALLACE.

b7D

Appendix sources:

[redacted]

Former [redacted] (u)

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NY 100-133479

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LEAD:

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report the activities of the National YSA and the New York Local, YSA.

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FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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#248-176

Report of: ARTHUR J. GREENE, JR.
Office: New York, New York
Date: 10/30/62

Field Office File #: 100-133479
Bureau File #: 100-427226

b6
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Title: YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 3/8/85 #243,651

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY [redacted]
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 10-30-82
4-7-80

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - SWP

Synopsis: Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) National and New York Local (NYL YSA) headquarters located at 125 4th Ave., NYC. YSA consists of 14 Locals and National membership of approximately 190. National officers and entire National Executive Committee comprised of SWP members. Current national fund drive set at $2,000.00. YSA budget set at $8,000.00 per year. National Plenum held 9/1-3/62 for leadership discussion. YSA plans continued intervention into Student Peace Union in order to recruit new members and gain open forum for YSA ideas. Following "probe" by YSA members in South, leadership feels that YSA integration activity will occur mainly in the North in immediate future as part of long term perspective of penetrating the South. YSA intends to support strikes to establish itself more concretely on campuses as the working class tendency. During 10/62, circulation of "Young Socialist" set a 2,300 per issue including 900 subscriptions. YSA utilizing film showing of Cuban documentaries and Soviet classics as means of realizing funds. National Secretary, YSA, currently on national speaking tour in behalf of Cuban regime. NYL, YSA membership set at 42 individuals including approximately 20 active members. Activities of NYL, YSA include support of Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, participation in strike activity and support of 1962 SWP New York State candidates. YSA National Organizational Secretary current SWP candidate for New York State Attorney General. SWP feels that first steps toward Party penetration of South can be best carried out by YSA and that collaboration between National offices of YSA and SWP has resulted in Party efforts to curb factionalism within the SWP.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 4-7-80 only

only pg 18-22 were reviewed per FOIA Request of A Maglin by 6855 DML/df 12-28-77

- P* -

Pages 18-25 reviewed for classification - no other pages reviewed By 3908 DRK/wel 7-16-79

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NY 100-133479

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DETAILS:

All individuals, locations, and organizations designated by an asterisk (*) upon original mention, are characterized in this order in the Appendix Section of this report.

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP), mentioned throughout this report, has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

I. LOCATION

The headquarters of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) are located at 125 4th Avenue, New York, New York.

(NY T-1
October 24, 1962)

II. SCOPE OF ORGANIZATION

A. National Structure and Membership

The October, 1962, edition of the "Young Socialist", self-described as the official organ of the YSA, contained the following listing of YSA Locals throughout the United States:

Baltimore: c/o A. Robert Kaufman, 2730 Reisbertown Rd. LA 3-3703.

Berkeley-Oakland: 1937½ Russell St., Berkeley.

Bloomington, Ind.: P. P. Box 915.

Boston: c/o Boston Labor Forum, 295 Huntington Ave.

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Chicago: c/o Horowitz, 909 E. 55 St., MU 4-0182.

Cleveland: E. V. Debs Hall, 5927 Euclid Ave., Rm. 23.

Denver: Box 724, TAbor 5-2779.

Detroit: 3737 Woodward.

Los Angeles: 1702 E. 4th St., L. A., AN 9-4953.

Milwaukee: c/o Ed Heisler, 2773 S. Superior Ave. S1

New York City: 125 4th Ave.

Philadelphia: c/o Chertov, 2708 W. Sterner St. S1

Providence: c/o Leon Day, 119 Hope St. ?

San Francisco: c/o Mattingly, 2331 Market St. S1

Seattle: c/o D. Freeman, 4527 12th Ave., N. E., S1 ME 3-1207.

Twin Cities: c/o Chelstrom, 327 14th Ave., S. E., S1 Apt. 15, Minneapolis 14, Minn. FE 2-7781.

A YSA memorandum, dated October 3, 1962, entitled, "Memorandum on YSA Plenum" set forth under a heading "Membership" that the national membership of the YSA was approximately 190, with 175 members organized in locals, and the remaining members classified as members-at-large. This memorandum set forth that the YSA maintains 14 locals and recruited approximately 75 members during the previous eight months. The memorandum stated that the YSA lost 12 members in this time, in addition to those members who "graduated" into SWP work.

(NY T-2
October 11, 1962)

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The current national membership of the YSA approximates 200 members which reflects a net gain of approximately 50 members since the last YSA National Convention held December 29 - 31, 1961.

(NY T-1
October 24, 1962)

B. Officers

During October, 1962 the following individuals comprised the national officers of the YSA:

National Chairman

BARRY SHEPPARD * WASH 51

National Secretary

PETE CAMEJO * PETER CAMEJO 51

Organizational Secretary

LEROY MC RAE * LEROY McROE 51

National Executive Committee

New York

BARRY SHEPPARD 51
PETE CAMEJO 51
LEROY MC RAE 51
NORA ROBERTS* 51
GEORGE SHRIVER* — 605 S. FESS, BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA 51
TED MELLAR ? TED MELLOR*
FRED MAZELIS* 51
CARL FEINGOLD* 51 (SWP Political Committee Representative)

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

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National Committee — SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

N.Y. SUZANNE WEISS* ?

Boston, MASS.

STEVE CHASE N.Y. S1
JOHN HARRISON S1

Baltimore, Md

ROGER SHEPPARD*

Chicago, ILL.

JACK BARNES (Organizer Mid West)* S1 → N.Y.
GUS HOROWITZ (Organizer Chicago)* → 909 E. 55 ST. CHICAGO ILL.
AL HUNTER* → N.Y.

Philadelphia, PA

NEIL MILLER * S1

Minneapolis, MINN.

GEORGE TSELOS S1 (Organizer Minneapolis)* → N.Y. 1494 BRANSTON ST. ST. PAUL, MINN

Berkeley, CALIF.

JIM PETRAS * S1 N.Y.

Seattle, WASH.

JODY HEATLIE* S1 N.Y.

Detroit, MICH.

SID BROWN * N.Y. S1

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NATIONAL COMMITTEE — SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

San Francisco, CALIF

JIM PETERSON * 51

119 HOPE ST. Providence, R.I.

N.Y.? LEON DAY (Organizer)

National Committee Alternates — SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

New York, N.Y.

ARLENE BERNSTEIN (mail: ARLENE FELBERBAUM) * 51

SHIRLEY STOUTE * 51 SHIRLEY STAUTE

? LYNNE HARPER *

? CHAN GODFREY * CHAN TODFREY

MELLISSA SINGLER * 51

Boston, MASS

TONY CAMEJO 51

? CAROL LIPPMAN

? LEE MAYFIELD N.Y.

2730 REISTERTOWN Rd. Baltimore, Md.

? A. ROBERT KAUFMAN (Organizer) ROBERT KAUFMAN BOB KAUFMAN N.Y.

2708 W. STERNER ST. Philadelphia, PA

EVA CHERTOV * 51 N.Y.

Chicago, ILL

TOM DENGLER * 51 N.Y. 302 SOUTH CANAL ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

BETSEY BARNES * 51 N.Y.

2773 S. SUPERIOR AVE. Milwaukee, WISC.

ED HEISLER 51 (Organizer) EDWARD HEISLER

N.Y.

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322 14th AVE. S.E. Minneapolis, MINN.

JOHN CHELSTROM*SI

Denver COLO.

HOWARD WALLACE*SI

Los Angeles, CALIF

MIKE GELDMAN SI N.Y.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ALTERNATES - SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

1331 MARKET ST. San Francisco, CALIF.

SUE MATTINGLY *

Berkeley CALIF.

MARVIN GARSON SI

DANNY FREEMAN *

ALAN* & CAROL SHELLEY

NY

Address Not Permanent

ELLEN SCHRIVER U.S.

(NY T-2
October 11, 1962)

C. Finances

A YSA financial report dated May 22, 1962, disclosed that the YSA had $400.00 on hand at that time and set forth the following YSA financial reports:

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NY 100-133479

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"FINANCIAL REPORT FOR

MARCH AND APRIL 1962

"MARCH

INCOME

1. Subscriptions	$ 34.50
2. Bundle Payments	122.25
3. Dues Payments	102.00
4. Registration	14.00
5. Fund Drive	254.00
6. Donation	4.00
7. Loan Payment	38.50
	$ 559.25
8. Borrowed	200.00
TOTAL	$ 759.25

MARCH

EXPENDITURES

1. YOUNG SOCIALIST	$ 238.95
2. Edit	130.00
3. Office Expenses	63.00
4. Tour	160.00
5. Con Edison	12.36
6. Telephone	7.58
7. Loan	10.00
8. Petty Cash	5.00
TOTAL	$ 626.81

"APRIL

INCOME

1. Subscriptions	$ 33.00
2. Bundle Payments	127.70
3. Dues Payments	79.00
4. Registration	17.00
5. Fund Drive	393.50
TOTAL	$ 650.20

APRIL

EXPENDITURES

1. YOUNG SOCIALIST	$ 241.68
2. Edit	140.00
3. Office Expenses	38.31
4. Tour	85.00
5. Con Edison	0.00
6. Telephone	6.33
7. Helsinki	70.00
8. Pioneer Publishers	3.50
TOTAL	$ 584.82

National Office

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NY 100-133479

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"PROPOSED BUDGET FOR SUMMER 1962

JUNE - - SEPTEMBER

"EXPENDITURES

1. Edit	$ 600.00	- $150. a month
2. YOUNG SOCIALIST	700.00	- Summer & October (8 pages)
3. Helsinki	700.00	-
4. Pamphlets	400.00	- (tentative)
5. Office Needs	160.00	- Minimum
TOTAL	$2,560.00	

The expenditures of the $2,560 should be laid out as follows:

JUNE	$ 190.00
JULY	1,240.00
AUGUST	190.00
SEPTEMBER	940.00

"ORDINARY INCOME

1. On Hand	400.00
2. Bundle Payments	200.00
3. Dues Payments	320.00
TOTAL	$ 920.00

"DEFICIT: $1,640.00

"We plan to meet this deficit through the summer film festival and nationwide film showing in the fall. This device may bring in much more.

(NY T-3, June 15, 1962) (u)

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NY 100-133479

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During September, 1962, the YSA issued the following financial report:

" FINANCIAL REPORT FOR JUNE 15th to AUGUST 31st.

" INCOME		EXPENDITURES	
Subscriptions	$ 32.50	YOUNG SOCIALIST	$ 62.03
Bundle Bill	108.70	EDIT	331.00
Dues	118.00	SPECIAL EDIT	120.00
Registration	14.00	HELSINKI	670.00
Donations	76.00	TOURS	93.25
Forum	43.70	N. O.	95.69
Loan	20.00	FORUM	57.93
Films	183.00	FILMS	241.50
	595.90	LOAN	5.75
Loan	1000.00		1677.15
	1595.90	OWED - PRINTERS	330.90
Carried from June	133.76		2008.05
	1729.66		
		ON HAND	52.51
		TOTAL DEBT	1330.90

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(a)

(NY T-4
September 11, 1962)

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NY 100-133479

During September, 1962, the YSA issued the following financial reports:

" Financial Report for May and June 1 - 15.

	May	June 1 - 15
" 1. Income		
Subscriptions:	$ 15.50	$ 4.00
Bundle bills:	91.65	19.80
Dues:	77.11	21.50
Registration:	10.00	
Donations:	1.50	100.00
Forum:	6.45	1.90
Encampment (Profit):	50.00	
Fund Drive:	1008.65	
TOTAL INCOME:	$1260.86	$ 147.20
" 2. Expenses:		
Young Socialist:	$ 247.56	
Edit:	178.00	$ 71.00
National Office:	63.98	15.00
Special Edit:		40.00
Utilities:	11.46	
Telephone:	6.33	
Tour:	30.00	
Back loan:	400.00	
Back bill:	25.00	
Back Bill Printer:	80.00	
Back Bill mimeo:	90.00	
Helsinki:		60.00
Forum:		30.00
N. O. Film expense:		100.75
TOTAL EXPENSES:	$1132.33	$316.75

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"FINANCIAL REPORT

"Income and expenses for the period Jan. 1 - June 15, 1962

1. a. Regular income:

Subscriptions:	$151.25	
Bundle payments:	512.33	
National dues:	341.11	
Registration cards:	55.00	
TOTAL:	$1059.69	$1059.69

b. Special income:

Fund drive:	$1744.15	
Tour payments:	270.00	
Donations:	423.00	
TOTAL:	$2437.15	$2437.15

c. Miscellaneous:	$139.30	$139.30
	TOTAL INCOME:	$3636.14

2. a. Major expenses:

Young Socialist:	$1149.01	
Tour:	710.00	
Edit:	559.00	
National Office:	455.54	
TOTAL:	$2873.55	$2873.55
b. Other Expenses:	$ 628.83	628.83
	TOTAL EXPENSES:	$3502.38
	SURPLUS:	$133.76

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[(NY T-2 October 11, 1962)]

During October, 1962, the YSA directed a communication to all locals captioned, " YSA Growth Fund September 15 - December 15". This communication related that the recently completed YSA Plenum outlined increased YSA activities, which would necessitate greater expenses. The communication stated that in view of these developments the current YSA Growth Fund has been set at $2000.00, 33 per cent higher than the last YSA fund drive.

(NY T-2, October 11, 1962) (u)

A YSA fund drive report dated May 19, 1962, disclosed that this fund had been over subscribed by almost 20 per cent. This report stated that due to the success of this fund drive, the YSA was able to repay $425 owed to the SWP together with $90.00 owed for equipment and $80.00 owed for publish material. This report stated that at this time the YSA had no national debts and would in all probability be able to publish an eight page summer edition of the publication "Young Socialist".

The above report set forth the following results of this fund drive.

"FINAL SCOREBOARD

LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	PERCENT
1.) BOSTON	200	525	263 %
2.) DETROIT	50	77	144 %
3.) CHICAGO	100	124	124 %
4.) GENERAL	50	58	116 %
5.) BLOOMINGTON	50	50	100 %
6.) BALTIMORE	40	40	100 %
7.) SAN FRANCISCO	80	80	100 %
8.) SEATTLE	80	80	100 %
9.) PHILADELPHIA	30	30	100 %

"LOCAL	QUOTA	PAID	PERCENT
10.) PROVIDENCE	50	50	100 %
11.) NEW YORK	300	300	100 %
12.) MINNEAPOLIS	30	30	100 %
13.) LOS ANGELES	100	100	100 %
	FUND DRIVE TIME AT 100 %		
14.) Berkeley	200	140.15	70 %
15.) Milwaukee	30	5	17 %
16.) Denver	30	0	0 %
TOTAL	1,420	1,689.15	"119 %"

(NY T-3
June 15, 1962) (4)

The above communication directed each YSA local to elect a fund drive director in order that the pledges assigned to each local in relation to this national fund drive be met.

(NY T-2
October 11, 1962) (4)

The "Young Socialist" (YS) bank account maintained the following balances as of the indicated dates:

Date	Balance
March 30, 1962	$123.25
April 30, 1962	274.19
May 31, 1962	278.58
June 29, 1962	123.40
July 31, 1962	235.80
August 31, 1962	10.74
September 28, 1962	2.86 overdraft

(NY T-5
April 3, 1962 -
October 2, 1962) (4)

The aforementioned information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The individual to be subpoenaed is [redacted] b3 b6 b7C

On September 7, 1962, a bank account was opened in the name of "Young Socialist" at the Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11 - 15 Union Square, New York City, with an initial deposit of $56.86. BARRY SHEPPARD, National Chairman, and PETER CAMEJO, National Secretary, are authorized to sign checks on this account. The balance of this account as of September 28, 1962, was $162.72.

(NY T-11, October 2, 1962) (u)

The aforementioned information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The individual to be subpoenaed is [redacted] b3 b6 b7C

The YSA memorandum dated October 3, 1962, set forth that the present YSA budget is running at $8,000.00 per year.

(NY T-2 October 11, 1962) (u)

D. Aims and Objectives

The minutes of the YSA National Executive Committee (NEC) meeting held July 29, 1962, disclosed that a motion was made at this meeting concerning the aims of the YSA in relation to its participation in the integration struggles in the South. It was stated at this meeting that the following motion should serve as a guide to YSA members assigned by the national office to civil rights work in the South: (u)

"The basic orientation of the national YSA fraction in the civil rights movement during the time preceding our forth-coming YSA plenum will have as its main purpose the conducting of a PROBING OPERATION which can be utilized by the Plenum to determine how we can best cooperate and intervene in the civil rights movement, and how best we can establish ourselves as a bona fide section of the developing movement. (u)

"Members of this fraction should attempt to establish close ties with the activist vanguard of the rank and file student cadre. (u)

"Our work should be conducted in such a manner as to establish close personal ties by our comrades as disciplined, conscientious, and dependable workers. (u)

"A policy of caution should be followed by YSA members in the South in accordance with the security needs of the Southern student movement. (u)

"Fraction work in the South will be conducted by the National Office." (u)

(NY T-6
August 17, 1962) (u)

The aforementioned YSA memorandum dated October 3, 1962, captioned, "Memorandum of YSA Plenum" related that the deepening of YSA activities within a growing student movement should mean solid growth in the YSA. The memorandum added that the Student Peace Union (SPU) will bring the YSA a large group of "contacts" inasmuch as the YSA has already recruited members from SPU, and that the SPU will be an open forum for YSA ideas on war. (u)

The above memorandum further related that the YSA's immediate contact in the Negro struggle will occur in the North where most of the YSA work will be in the immediate future. It related that such Northern work will help the YSA approach the South as serious fighters, and is part of a long term perspective of penetrating the South. The memorandum mentioned that, in this regard, the YSA had strengthened the Baltimore local through colonization.

The above memorandum concluded by stating that the work the YSA is able to accomplish in support of strikes will establish the YSA on college campuses more concretely as the working class tendency and educate the YSA along its long range goals.

[(NY T-2 October 11, 1962)]

E. The "Young Socialist" (YS)

A. Headquarters

The headquarters of the YSA publication "Young Socialist" are located at 125 4th Avenue, New York City. The mailing address of this publication is Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York 3, New York.

[(NY T-1 October 24, 1962)]

B. Staff

The Masthead of the October, 1962, edition of the YS lists the following individuals as staff members of this publication:

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THE "Young Socialist"

Editor	TED MELLOR*
Circulation Manager	THADD BEEBE*3
Editorial Board	NORA ROBERTS*
	TED MELLOR
	GEORGE SAUNDERS ?

C. Circulation and Finances (u)

During July, 1962, the YSA maintained the following circulation data concerning the publication "Young Socialist":

"YSA Locals

"East Coast (u)

Location	Copies	Address
"Boston	200	Joan Payne ? 119 Mountfort Street Boston, Mass.
"Providence	75	Roger Sheppard 17 Arnold St. Prov., R. I.
"New York	300	10 E. 23 St., NYC
"Philadelphia	50	Eva Chertov 2708 W. Sterner St. Phila. 32, Penna.
"Baltimore	100	Bob Kaufman 2730 Reistertown Rd. Baltimore, Maryland
	725	

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"Mid West X(u)

Location	Copies	Address
"Detroit	75	Steve Fox 51 3021 Rochester St. Detroit, Mich.
"Minneapolis	50	George Tselos 1494 Branston St. St. Paul, Minn.
"Chicago	125	Tom Dengler Rm. 210, 302 South Canal St. Chicago, Illinois
"Bloomington	75	George Shriver 605 S. Fess Apt. 4 Bllomington, Indiana

"West Coast X(u)

"Seattle	100	Danny Freedman 4527 12th Ave. N. E Seattle, Washington
"San Francisco	100	Sue Mattingly 2331 Market Street San Francisco, Cali
"Berkeley	300	Karen Miller ? 2092 Emerson St. Berkeley, Calif.
"Los Angeles	100	YSA c/o Militant Labor Forum 1702 East 4 St. Los Angeles 33, Calif
	600	

Danny Freeman

D. Freeman

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Location	Copies	Address
"Denver	30	Norman Hodgett 1665 S. Rerom St. Denver, Colo.
"Domestic		
"(Non-YSA Locals)	50	Bill Winnick 242 Grandview Ave. Camden, Conn.
"East Coast		
"New Haven	10	Tom Wilson 2703 Easton Turnpike Bridgeport 4, Conn.
"Miami	5	Jack Silverman 1900 S.W. 87th Place Miami, Florida
"Mid West		
"Nashville	5	Ramon Hanson Box 650, Fisk U. Nashville, Tenn.
"Iowa City	5	David Cuuningham Box 653 Iowa City, Iowa
"Yellow Springs	15	Arthur Maglin Antioch College Yellow Springs, Ohio
"Oberlin	15	Dennis Sweetham 240 Elm Street Oberlin, Ohio

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Location	Copies	Address
"Milwaukee	50	Edward Heisler 2773 S. Superior St. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
"Columbia Mo.	15	Jim Hamilton 164 A Gardner Hyde Hall Pershing Group Columbia, Mo.
"Carbondale	10	Jim Peake 33 A Chautauqua Carbondale, Illinois
"Shimer College	10	Kenneth Burg Shima College Mt. Carroll, Illinois
"East Lansing	25	Young Socialist Club Michigan State Universit East Lansing, Michigan
"Cleveland	10	Herman Kirsch 4832 E. 84th Street Cleveland 25, Ohio
"Akron	5	News Exchange 51 South Main Street Akron, Ohio
"Norman	5	Ron Bartlett Paine House 701 De Barr Street Norman, Calif.

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"West Coast (u)

Location	Copies	Address
"San Diego	25	Lud Carter 5243 San Bernardo Terrace San Diego 14, Calif.
"Portland	5	Jeff Sacher Reed College Portland 2, Oregon
"St. Louis	5	Dick Clarke 1217 N. 7 St. St. Louis 6, Mo.
	1	Jim Cannon 1902 Hyperion Los Angeles 27, Calif.

"Foreign (u)

(u)

"Canada:

"1.) Toronto	100	Cliff Cotton 81 Queen St. W. Totonto, Canada
"2.) McGill U.	12	McGill University Socialist Scosialist Society Mcgill Student Union 690 Sherbrooke St. West Montreal, Quebec, Canda CANADA
"3.) N. Vancouver	15	Margaret Henderson 362 W. 14 St. North Vancouver, B.C., Canada

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Location	Copies	Address
"4.) Sir George William College	25	Social Democratic Club Evening Students Association Sir George William College 1435 Drummond Street Montreal 25 P.Q., Canada
"5.) CCF	10	National Young CCF 1630 Quebec Street Regina, Saskatchewan Canada
"Latin America		
"Cuba 1.) La Tertulia	10	La Teryulia Calle 27 #202 Entre K yL Habana, Cuba
"Cuba 2.)		
"Mexico 1.) Escuela de Cienca	15	Francisco Navarrette c/o Escuela de Ciencas Politicas Ciudad Universitaria Mexico, D. F.
"Mexico 2.) Julio Garcia	15	Julio Garcia Apartado Postal 9240 Mexico 1, D. F.
"Venezuela Miguel Fuente		Miguel Fuente Apartado 6687 Caracass Venezuela

"England (u)

Location	Copies	Address
"1.) Glasgow	12	R. McCabe 115 Ledaig Street Glasgow E. I. Scotland
"2.) Manchester	12	E. Knight 12 Mauldeth Road West Withington Manchester, England
"3.) Liverpool	12	W. Hunter 25 Huskisson St. Liverpool, England
"4.) London	30	Janet Downs 180 Clapham High Street London SW 4, England

"Other Countries (u)

"France	5	Pierre Frank 64 Rue de Richielieu Paris, France
"Japan	1	Nichi Yamanishi 910 Tatenomachi Nerimaku Tokyo, Japan
"Japan	9	Imamura Minoru Meguroryo, 1010 Shimomeguro Meguroku Tokyo, Japan

Location	Copies	Address
"Japan	4	Iwasaki Shigeo Chikusa P. O. Box 49 Magoya, Japan
"Belgium	10	Federation Nationale des Jeunes Gardes Socialiste 17 Place Emile Vandervel Brussels, Belgium
"UAR	5	Edjog Aloys Marie 5 Ahmet Hesmat Zamalek, Cairo, UAR
"UAR	5	Wera Ambitho Kenya Office 5 Ahmed Hishmat Street Samalek, Cairo, UAR"

(NY T-1
July 16, 1962)

The aforementioned YSA memorandum dated October 3, 1962, set out that the circulation of the "Young Socialist" is 2300 per issue with 900 of this total being subscriptions. The memorandum further stated that inasmuch as many subscriptions are running out during September, 1962, the YSA is conducting a "beginning-of-the-school-year" a sub-campaign to obtain at least 700 new subscriptions.

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F. Activities

A. General

The YSA educational encampment was held April 28 - 29, 1962, at Mountain Spring Camp*, Washington, New Jersey, for a total attendance of between 60 and 70 individuals. This encampment included classes on the history of the radical movement conducted by MURRY WEISS*, TOM KERRY* and FARRELL DOBBS.* (u)

It was stressed during the above classes that the major task of the YSA was to get to the roots in the working class instead of concentrating primarily on campus youth inasmuch as the young workers were a better source to recruit radicals inasmuch as these individuals having been exposed to the disillusionment of older people who have drifted away from the radical movement. It was further stated that the young workers were less conservative. (u)

It was related during the above classes that another potential of YSA recruitment was among the Southern Negro students who were fighting for civil rights and that the YSA should tie in this fight with the class struggle. (u)

(NY T-6 May 10, 1962) (u)

A flier issued by the YSA during May, 1962, contained the heading, "Before the tests: let the people vote." This flier demanded that prior to the testing of nuclear weapons by the United States, the people of the country should be heard through a nationwide discussion and a referendum on the question of further United States nuclear tests. The flier states that the YSA calls upon the activists in the struggle for peace to demand that such a referendum be held. The flier states that there should be no more atomic tests, "anywhere, anytime, any size."

(NY T-4 May 8, 1962) (u)

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On May 20, 1962, BARRY SHEPPARD, National Chairman of the YSA, presented a report on his recently completed national YSA tour. SHEPPARD stated during his presentation that the YSA was working within the SPU in Detroit, Michigan, as an open fraction and that this was the only area in which the YSA was working in this manner. He stated that this activity was a model for future YSA set ups in organizations. (u)

(NY T-7 May 24, 1962) (u)

By letter dated August 11, 1962, the national office of the YSA directed a communication to all YSA locals stating that the YSA NEC had decided to try film showings across the United States through the fall of 1962, as a money raising function. This letter stated that the YSA aim should also be to use the showings as a means of obtaining subscriptions to the "Young Socialist" and to promote, where possible, the YSA's Cuba defense work. The YSA suggested in this letter that the showing of the film, "Invasion of Cuba" would be ideal in situations where this film could be shown. The letter further suggested that the film, "10 Days that Shook the World" together with other Soviet classics. The letter stated that all Cuba films could be ordered through the national office of the YSA.

(NY T-2 October 11, 1962) (u)

On October 5, 1962, the YSA issued a document entitled, "Hands Off Cuba" which was designated for immediate release. This document stated that the NEC of the YSA, in view of the hysteria being whipped up by the capitalist press, radio, and television, against the people of Cuba, has called for an intensification of the YSA campaign in defense of the Cuban Revolution.

The above document stated that the National Secretary of the YSA would make a nationwide speaking tour to tell the truth about Cuba. It stated that this YSA national officer during meetings on the nations campuses from Baltimore to Seattle, and in public meetings arranged by YSA Chapters throughout the country will counter the mountain of lies and slander flooding the country and defend the right of the Cuban people to live under any system they choose without interference from the United States.

The above document stated that the National Secretary of the YSA was part of the YSA delegation to the Latin American Youth Congress held in Havana, Cuba, in 1960. It added that this individual attended mass July 26 demonstrations in Cuba during 1960, has visited South America many times, and was in Venezuela during the summer of 1962.

The above document was signed by BARRY SHEPPARD, YSA National Chairman. (NY T-2, October 11, 1962) (u)

During October, 1962, the YSA directed a communication to YSA locals concerning the above speaking tour by YSA National Secretary and set forth the following tour schedule together with financial quotas expected of each local to support this tour:

Area	Dates	Quota
Baltimore	October 12-14	$10
Travel	October 15	
Philadelphia	October 16-18	$5
Travel	October 19-	
Connecticut	October 20-21	$5
Travel	October 22	
Providence	October 23-24	$5
Boston	October 25-28	$10
Travel	October 29	

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Area	Dates	Quota
Denver	October 30-31	$5
Travel	November 1	
San Diego	November 2	$5
Los Angeles	November 3-7	$10
Travel	November 8	
Bay Area	November 9-14	$20 ($10 and $10)
Travel	November 15	
Seattle	November 16-18	$10
Travel	November 19	
Twin Cities	November 20-23	$5
Travel	November 24	
Madison	November 25	
Milwaukee	November 26	$5
Chicago	November 27-December 6	$10
Travel	December 7	
Bloomington	December 8-9	$5
Travel	December 10	
Colubus	December 11	
Cleveland	December 12-13	$5
Travel	December 14	
Detroit	December 15-19	$5

(NY T-2
October 11, 1962) (U)

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NY 100-133479

b. National Plenum

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The following was the agenda followed at the National Plenum of the YSA held September 1-3, 1962, at 116 University Place, New York City.

Saturday

9:30 - 10:00	Organization of Plenum
PEACE DISCUSSION	
10:00 - 11:00	Peace Report-Barry
11:00 - 1:00	Discussion
1:00 - 2:00	Lunch
2:00 - 3:00	Discussion
3:00 - 3:30	Summary and Vote
YSA INTERVENTION IN STRIKE SITUATIONS	
3:30 - 4:00	Report-Barry
4:00 - 5:00	Discussion
5:00 - 5:15	Summary and Vote
9:00 p.m.	Party

Sunday

CIVIL RIGHTS DISCUSSION	
10:00 - 11:30	Four reports from the South
11:30 - 12:30	(Majority) Report by LeRoy
12:30 - 1:30	(Minority) Report by Fred
1:30 - 2:30	Lunch
2:30 - 5:30	Discussion
5:30 - 7:00	Supper
7:00 - 7:30	Summary - Fred
7:30 - 8:00	Summary - LeRoy
8:00 - 8:15	Vote

Monday

YSA ORGANIZATION DISCUSSION	
10:00 - 11:00	Organizational Report - Pete
11:00 - 11:30	YS Report - Ted
11:30 - 11:45	YSF Report - Suzanne
11:45 - 12:30	Lunch
12:30 - 2:30	Discussion
2:30 - 3:30	Summaries and Vote

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[NY T-4
September 19, 1962] (u)

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At a meeting of the YSA, NEC held July 29, 1962, a motion was passed that attendance at the forthcoming National Plenum would be restricted to National Committee members and alternates. This motion also stated that Plenum attendance would be open to YSA representatives with voice from those locals where no National Committee or alternate members reside. (u)

NY T-6
August 17, 1962 (u)

The following individuals were in attendance at the aforementioned YSA Plenum:

National Committee

Name	Area Represented
JIM PETRAS	Berkeley, California
FRED MAZELIS	New York
GUS HOROWITZ	Chicago
STEVE CHASE	Boston
GEORGE TSELOS	Minneapolis
SID BROWN	Detroit
BARRY SHEPPARD	New York
PETE CAMEJO	New York
JODIE HEATLIE	Seattle
JACK BARNES	Chicago
LEROY MC RAE	New York
NORA ROBERTS	New York
ROGER SHEPPARD	Providence
SUZANNE WEISS	(no area represented)

Alternate National Committee - SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Name	Area Represented
BETSY BARNES	Chicago
EVA CHERTOV	Philadelphia
LYNNE ROBERTSON	New York
SHIRLEY STOUTE	New York
ROBERT KAUFMAN	Baltimore

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Alternate National Committee (Continued)

Name	Area Represented
ARLENE FELBERBAUM	New York
LOUIS COBET	San Francisco CALIF. N.Y.
MELISSA SINGLER	New York
LEE MAYFIELD	Boston
MIKE GELDMAN	Los Angeles
CHAN GODFREY	New York
TOM DENGLER	Chicago
ED HEISLER	Milwaukee

Fraternal Delegates

Name	Area Represented
ALAN SHELLEY	Ohio
LEON DAY	Providence
JOHN	Ontario

Total Attendance

National Committee Members	16
Alternate National Committee Members	12
Guests	3

[NY T-2
October 11, 1962] (U)

The aforementioned YSA memorandum, dated October 3, 1962, entitled "Memorandum on YSA Plenum" stated that the general line passed by the Plenum outlined the perspective of increased activity by the students and a deepening of YSA intervention into the student movement.

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Concerning the subject, "Peace", the memorandum stated that the Student Peace Union (SPU) has captured the center of the student peace movement and has been growing at the rate of some 200 people per month in the last few months, encompassing over 3,000 members. With a formal democratic structure and a recognition of politics, the SPU was open to direct intervention by the YSA. According to the memorandum, it was further related the Plenum oriented the YSA toward building a left wing caucus within the SPU around a national YSA fraction. It stated that specific slogans to raise within the SPU in the immediate future were discussed at the Plenum and it was generally agreed that the YSA needs a new peace pamphlet aimed at the SPU membership.

The aforementioned memorandum further related that the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL)*controls the national office of the SPU and has pushed its "third camp" line on the SPU. It stated that in many ways the YSA intervention in the SPU will become a political contest with the YPSL.

In relation to support of strikes, the above memorandum stated that during 1962, in New York City, the YSA was able to organize student support to a hospital union on strike, and participate in picket line action in this endeavor. It related that this YSA activity was possible inasmuch as the union was fighting for recognition, was organizing underpaid workers and was consequently looking for support, especially student support, as the union viewed the creation of bad publicity for the hospital as their major tactic.

The above memorandum, related that the aforegoing strike participation by the YSA, together with another example of this activity, was a means in which the YSA function was to bring students to the picket line. It was resolved at the Plenum that the YSA is still in the period wherein its general orientation is to the college campus. The memorandum added that in the aforementioned strike situations, the YSA organized students in order to be of unconditional support to the workers against management, and that by such activity, the YSA will profit from direct contact with the workers, which knowledge will be useful in the future when the working class again becomes radical

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Concerning YSA "Civil Rights Activity", the aforementioned memorandum stated that the Plenum's discussion centered around the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It stated that this organization was formed in 1960, by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). This, together with the student leaders of the sit-ins formed the SNCC as a sub-organization of SCLC.

The memorandum related the following information concerning these organizations:

The freedom rides were the first occasion of independent action by the SNCC. When the Congress on Racial Equality ceased the freedom rides in Birmingham, (Ala.) SNCC members from Nashville continued them. In the following month, SNCC increased its independent activities and came in conflict with SCLC. When MARTIN LUTHER KING, who formed the SNCC, "sold out" mass demonstrations in Albany, Georgia, SNCC broke with SCLC. SNCC is conscious of this break and views it as arising out of SNCC's desire to carry the struggle as far as it will go in any given situation, conflicting with the "sell out" tactics of KING.

SNCC does not make a principle of Pacifism, and is open on the question. Some members are Pacifists, others hold that non-violence is a tactic and the only possible tactic at the present, and the others have expressed agreement with the principle of armed and active revolt by Southern Negroes. In practice, SNCC works in communities alongside of defense guards if they are set up, but SNCC does not set them up itself. SNCC is in a state of flux on the question and does not exclude people from SNCC work who are for self-defense although there is the (justified) conclusion that non-violence is a major tactic in SNCC work at present. SNCC has about forty full time workers. It is building a militant action organization based on Southern Negro youth across the South and its approach is mass actions and mass work.

The aforementioned memorandum stated that the YSA supports SNCC in its actions and feels that its members are moving in a revolutionary direction, their leaders earning recognition

as real militants and intends to reach out to them. It stated that the YSA supports the SNCC building of a militant Negro cadre as the basis of its movement, and supports SNCC's tendency to continue and deepen actions, even when the more conservative adult leadership attempts to restrict the movement.

The memorandum further stated that the YSA Plenum resolved that the YSA organization, in the above regard, exists in the North and that its immediate perspective in carrying out SNCC supporter work lies in the North. The YSA, according to the memorandum, views the reaching out of the SNCC as a process and one in which the SNCC will be watching the YSA as YSA is watching the SNCC. The memorandum stated that any YSA work in the South, which must of necessity be small-scale, has to be accomplished carefully and deliberately. The memorandum concludes in this regard by stating that the YSA left the practical implementation of the above line to the YSA NEC.

[NY T-2
October 11, 1962] (U)

A report concerning the results of the aforementioned Plenum was presented to a meeting of a Boston Local of the YSA held September 4, 1962, at Boston, Massachusetts. This report stated that the YSA nationally intends to work closely inside the nationwide student organization, SPU, and although this organization is currently controlled by members of the YPSL, the YSA intends to build a left wing within this organization from which many new YSA members can be drawn. It was further reported that the YSA, during the coming year will exert a considerable amount of energy in supporting SNCC, and participating in picket lines of strikers (U)

[NY T-8
September 7, 1962] (U)

G. Factionalism

The aforementioned YSA memorandum, dated October 3, 1962, under the heading "Minority" relates that a tendency exists within the YSA which is organized in New York City and Berkeley, California. It stated that this tendency includes

approximately 13 members in each local and a total membership of about 30 individuals nationally, which is approximately one-sixth of the total national YSA membership. The memorandum relates that this group was represented at the aforementioned Plenum by one National Committee member and two alternate National Committee members.

The above memorandum related that the general line of the minority at the Plenum stated that the majority within the YSA was opportunistic and did not want to build the Marxist Party. The minority additionally charged that the majority was capitulationists to the centrist leadership of SNCC (and any other centrists who may come on the scene.)

The memorandum stated that the minority in the YSA presented no alternative to the majority's SPU motion, although they criticized the majority's line during the SPU discussion. The minority, in addition to the above, also accused the majority at the Plenum of "sowing illusions among the masses", by distributing a "Let the People Vote on War" leaflet, at a Washington, D.C. peace march, on the grounds that the slogan raised the illusion that the people can get rid of war by referendum vote.

The memorandum continued that the minority, in relation to the support of strikes, introduced an ammendment aimed at compelling YSA members to attack the bureaucratic leadership of the unions on all occasions when talking to workers on the picket line, and characterized the majority's opposition to this amendment as capitulation to the trade union bureaucracy.

The memorandum stated that the minority, in relation to the civil rights question, brought out their most detailed and sweeping charges, holding that the majority line was against building the Marxist Party in the South; that the majority did not want to politically intervene in SNCC, and that the majority thinks that "SNCC will develop into Trotskyists automatically." The minority proposed, according to the memorandum, that in order to correct these alleged betrayals by the majority that the YSA must send "2, 3 or 4 YSA members" into the South immediately; that these YSA members must recruit directly

on an individual basis and that they must orient towards the rank and file and raise YSA disagreements with and criticisms of the SNCC's leadership, in addition to putting forth the YSA's full revolutionary program. The memorandum added that the minority stated at the Plenum, that in the North the YSA should build a broadly based organization which would (1) form tenants councils, (2) form parent workshops around the issue of school segregation, (3)fight for equal employment, and (4) build merely SNCC supporter groups.

The memorandum stated that the minority summarized its position at the Plenum by stating that the central mistake of the majority was its omission of the need to build a revolutionary leadership in the South.

The aforementioned memorandum under the heading "Factionalism" set forth that the majority of the National Executive Committee of the YSA had previously proposed a probe into the South during the Summer, 1962, to gather information so that the Plenum would have a basis for projecting a general line of practical work in the civil rights movement. The memorandum stated that the minority continuously attempted to turn the probe into an established orientation (on the minority policy line) before the Plenum and without regard for the Plenum. The memorandum related that four YSA members went into the South to carry out the probe and under the given practical conditions it resulted that two of these members supported the majority and two were minority supporters. The memorandum stated that the minority raised a 'hue and cry "that they were being discriminated against when the NEC withdrew the fraction from the South, in spite of the fact that all members of the fraction were asked to return at the same time. The memorandum added that the NEC's purpose for requesting the return of these individuals was made in order to have them report to the Plenum and that the NEC all along had considered the probe as temporary and so stated many times.

The aforementioned memorandum concluded by stating that throughout the YSA Plenum the minority, on every point, made charges, slurs, and factional interventions against the majority.

H. Connections With Other Organizations

The minutes of the YSA, NEC, meeting held April 3, 1962, disclosed that a motion was passed at this meeting to have an individual represent the YSA at the forthcoming 8th World Youth Festival* to be held during July, 1962, at Helsinki, Finland. (u)

NY T-6
April 14, 1962 (u)

I. International Connections (c)

During May, 1962, the Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, YSA direction a communication to the national office of the YSA relating to the tasks and perspectives of the YSA. This communication related that the Vancouver YSA had grown from five to thirteen members in the recent few months, and that most of the membership was located in East Vancouver. The communication related that the role of the Vancouver YSA is to guide the restless, widespread discontent in the British Columbian Youth Movement to meaningful action. The communication adds that the bureaucracy and inefficiency in Ottawa must be fought and that the YSA in British Columbia has both a strong organization and mass determination to do so as long as such action is not foolhardy and adventuristic. The aforementioned communication additionally disclosed that the publication, "Young Socialist" is currently being utilized by the Vancouver YSA among its contacts whose age parallels that of the Vancouver comrades. (u)

NY T-1
July 16, 1962 (u)

III. YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE - NEW YORK LOCAL

A. Location

The headquarters of the New York Local YSA(NYLYSA) are located at 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

NY T-1
October 24, 1962 (u)

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B. Officers

A YSA document entitled "Report on New York YSA Local Elections", disclosed, during October, 1962, that during early September, 1962, local elections were held by the NYLYSA. These elections resulted in seven members being elected to the NYLYSA Executive Committee, all of these members holding the majority viewpoint. The report added that since the elections, however, two of the individuals elected to the Executive Committee have been accepted to the Trotsky School.

[NY T-2
October 11, 1962] (u)

In the September, 1962, elections for officers of the NYLYSA, the majority in the NYLYSA captured the leadership on the Executive Committee. The following individuals were elected during this election: (u)

N.Y. Local SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Chairman	GEORGE SHRIVER
Vice Chairman	KEN SHILMAN*
Executive Committee	CARMEN ANDERSON*
	THADD BEEBE*
	MELISSA SINGLER
	ROLAND SHEPPARD
	ED BROMBERG*

Subsequently SYLVIA MAZELIS* was co-opted to the Executive Committee to replace CARMEN ANDERSON who has been accepted for the Trotsky School in the Fall, 1962. In addition, GEORGE SHRIVER has a seat on the Executive Committee of the New York Local SWP* (NYLSWP) as a youth representative from the YSA. (u)

[NY T-1
October 24, 1962] (u)

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C. Membership Information

As of August 1, 1962, the membership of the NYLYSA was comprised of 37 individuals. (u)

NY T-1
August 2, 1962 (u)

During October, 1962, the NYLYSA maintained a list of individuals in a folder marked "Membership, New York Local". This list contained the identities of 42 individuals.

NY T-2
October 11, 1962 (u)

As of October 22, 1962, the NYLYSA had a membership on the books of 42 members with an active membership of approximately 20 members. (u)

NY T-1
October 24, 1962. (u)

D. Activities

At a closed membership meeting of the NYLSWP held March 22, 1962, a report was made on the activities of the NYLYSA . This report disclosed that the emphases of these activities was centered on college campuses in New York City, in regard to anti-discrimination and peace demonstrations. (u)

NY T-1
March 26, 1962 (u)

A YSA brochure entitled "The Militant Labor Forum* and Young Socialist Forum Presents Two Classes: Survey of Marxist Fundamentals, Revolutionary Socialism Since 1917", disclosed that these classes would be held at 116 University Place, New York City, and set forth the following list of class topics: (u)

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NY 100-133479

"SURVEY OF MARXIST FUNDAMENTALS

"Saturday, 11:30 a.m.

"March 24
"HISTORICAL MATERIALISM
How Mankind Progresses.

"March 31
"ECONOMIC SYSTEMS
Origins and Devolopment
economies and classes

"April 7
"THE STATE
Its role in Society

"April 14
"IMPERIALISM AND THE PERMANENT REVOLUTION

"April 21
"THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE

"April 28
"THE WORLD TODAY AND THE US

"REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM SINCE 1917

"Saturday 1:30 p.m.

"March 24
"THREE CONCEPTS OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

"March 31
"THE MECHANICS OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION
Its meaning for America

"April 7
"SOCIALISM IN ONE COUNTRY OR WORLD REVOLUTION

"April 14
"THE CLASS NATURE OF OF THE SOVIET STATE

"April 21
"ACHIEVING WORKERS DEMOCRACY

"April 28
"THE COMING AMERICAN REVOLUTION"

[NY T-1, March 26, 1962] (u)

During April, 1962, a YSA document entitled, "New York Local Area Report" disclosed that a YSA class entitled, "Economic Development of the Soviet Union" had commenced. It further disclosed that the NYLYSA was holding a symposium at this time on intergration. (u)

The above document further related that the NYLYSA had been very active in the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants* (CAMD)and that two of the NYLYSA members were also in the New York Chapter of CAMD. (u)

CONFIDENTIAL [NY T-1 April 2, 1962] (u)

A flier entitled, "Call to Youth, Support the Beth-El Hospital Workers" disclosed that a special youth mobilization would be held June 10, 1962, at the Beth-El Hospital, Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, in support of the non-medical workers of this hospital, who were striking for recognition of their union, Local 1199, Drug and Hospital Employees Union, American Federation of Labor - Congress Of Industrical Organizations (AFL-CIO).

NY T-1
June 18, 1962 (u)

At the SWP National Committee Plenum, June 14-17, 1962, it was disclosed that the "Youth Committee for Justice for Hospital Workers" had been organized by a member of the NYLYSA and that the YSA was in control of this committee. (u)

NY T-6
June 17, 1962 N.Y. (u)

CONFIDENTIAL

A YSA brochure entitled "A Summer Film Festival" disclosed that the YSA in New York City would conduct a showing of films "in the interests of a cultural exchange and better understanding". The film schedule disclosed that the following films would be shown by the YSA on the indicated dates (Sunday evenings) at 116 University Place, New York City:

"June 17 *ALEXANDER NEVSKY - Soviet, directed by S. Eisenstein, music by S. Prokofiev. "A vigorous and undeniably impressive picture...a stunning portrayal of medieval warfare." - NY TIMES
*Charlie Chaplin - (short)

June 24 *POTEMKIN - Soviet, directed by S. Eisenstein. Sailors and the people of Odessa were used as actors in this classic based on an incident of the 1905 Revolution.
*Invasion of Cuba - Cuban documentary.

July 1 *ARSENAL - Soviet, directed by A. Dovzhenko. An imaginative account of the Civil War in the Ukraine and a passionate outcry against all wars.
*African Musicians - Belgian. Authentic music of the Congo.

July 8 *MOTHER - Soviet, based on the novel by Gorky, directed by V. I. Pudovkin. "It is impossible to describe the emotional effect of this film. Without hesitation, I place it amongst the finest works in the history of the cinema."-The Film Till Now
*Charlie Chaplin - (short)

July 15 *OUR MAN IN HAVANA - British, directed by Carol Reed, Alec Guinness heads a brilliant

CONFIDENTIAL

"cast. A spy comedy taking place in pre-revolutionary Cuba, the film is an unintentional spoof of current sensational charges and an intentional spoof of international intrigues in general.
*Charlie Chaplin - (short)

July 22 *THE GHOST THAT NEVER RETURNS - Soviet, directed by Abram Room. Dealing with the exploitation and imprisonment of workers by a powerful oil company in South America, it is replete with cinematic innovations.
*Russian Rocket to the Moon - Soviet short.

July 29 *CHILDREN OF HIROSHIMA - Japanese, directed by K. Shinda, based on a book of letters written by children who had been in Hiroshima when the bomb fell. "A most impressive film, which should be very widely seen". - Bertrand Russell
*Education in the U.S.S.R. - Soviet short.

Aug. 5 *STRIKE - Soviet, directed by S. Eisenstein. This great classic deals with a pre-revolutionary strike and its brutal suppression. It was the great director's first film.
*Charlie Chaplin - (short)

Aug. 12 *TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD - Soviet, directed by S. Eisenstein. The story of the October Revolution. "Possibly the most distinguished picture in the history of the cinema..." - New Yorker
*A Day of the Painter - (short)"

NY T-9
June 25, 1962

The minutes of the YSA, NEC meeting held on June 5, 1962, disclosed that a report was given at this meeting concerning the YSA's efforts in relation to the strike of unskilled workers of the Beth-El Hospital. This report disclosed that these efforts included the formation by the YSA of a youth committee to aid the organizing drive of the union at the Beth-El Hospital in Brooklyn, New York. (u)

[NY T-10
June 26, 1962] (u)

The minutes of the NYL, YSA Executive Committee Meeting held on September 27, 1962, disclosed that it was decided after this meeting that the YSA would actively support the SWP candidates in New York State and that a YSA member named IRVING would be assigned the main responsibilities in regard to this support.

[NY T-2
October 11, 1962] (u)

During October, 1962, a form letter was prepared by the YSA carrying the heading "Youth Committee for a Labor Party", 125 Fourth Avenue, New York City. This letter referred to the slate of SWP candidates currently being run in the State of New York and related that the Youth Committeefor a Labor Party was organized to support these candidates. The letter named the several SWP candidates, mentioning that they were available to speak before organizations and television and radio programs. This letter also alluded to discussions in college classes regarding the current American political scene and solicited invitations for the SWP candidates to participate in lectures, debates, symposiums, et cetera before students. This letter was signed by IRV KIRSCH as Chairman of the Youth Committee for a Labor Party. N.Y.

N.Y.

[NY T-2
October 11, 1962] (u)

IV. SUBVERSIVE CONNECTIONS AND INFLUENCES

A. Domination and Support By the SWP

During March, 1962, CARL FEINGOLD, NYL, SWP Organizer, directed a communication to BARRY SHEPPARD, National Chairman of the YSA, who was on a national speaking tour. In this communication, FEINGOLD instructed SHEPPARD to sound out the various SWP organizers throughout the United States in relation to any exceptions requested by them for individual party members over the twenty-seven year old limit, to remain in the YSA.

[NY T-3
March 30, 1962] (u)

During April, 1962, the YSA maintained a document entitled "Worksheet for Young Socialist Forum". This document related to the physical preparation of the internal YSA discussion bulletin and disclosed that all paper utilized in the preparation of this bulletin is purchased at SWP Headquarters. The document further indicated that all political committee members of the SWP obtained a free copy of every bulletin published by the YSA. It was further disclosed that a copy of every bulletin published by the YSA is also mailed to the National Chairman of the SWP. (u)

[NY T-1
April 2, 1962] (u)

During March, 1962, a $200.00 draft drawn on the account of the National Office of the SWP was made out to PETE CAMEJO and deposited to the account of the "Young Socialist".

The aforementioned information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The officer to be subpoenaed is [redacted] b3 b6 b7C

NY T-11
April 3, 1962 (u)

On April 29, 1962, BARRY SHEPPARD, speaking before the Seattle Branch of the SWP, stated that the YSA had many good contacts at universities throughout the United States, however, needed to bring more young people closer to the YSA and the SWP nationally. (u)

NY T-12
April 30, 1962 (u)

A YSA financial report dated May 22, 1962, directed to all YSA locals disclosed that the YSA had recently repaid a loan of $425.00 which had been borrowed from the SWP during a past period.

NY T-3
June 15, 1962 (u)

At a closed membership meeting of the NYL, SWP held June 12, 1962, a report was given concerning the support of a hospital strike in New York City by the SWP through the youth organization, the YSA. (u)

NY T-1
June 18, 1962 (u)

The National Plenum of the SWP was held June 14 - 17, 1962. During this plenum, a session was devoted to the Youth Question at which time BARRY SHEPPARD, National Chairman of the YSA, presented a report on the YSA. In the presentation of this report, SHEPPARD referred to his

recently conducted national YSA tour and gave a brief summary of his experiences throughout the country on this speaking tour. SHEPPARD contended that there was a rising interest among students nationally in regard to politics and that the SWP had been successful in attracting the most advanced elements among the Freedom Riders and that these elements were being groomed for political work in the South. In his summary SHEPPARD related that efforts should be made to contact foreign students in the United States to familiarize them with the Fourth International*. The youth report presented at this plenum was voted on and approved unanimously. (u)

NY T-6
June 26, 1962 (u)

The minutes of the YSA, NEC meeting held July 17, 1962, disclosed that a report was made at this meeting stating that LEROY MC RAE, a YSA officer, had been nominated by the SWP as a candidate in the New York State elections. (u)

NY T-6
August 6, 1962 (u)

It is noted that the public press in New York City has stated that LEROY MC RAE is the SWP candidate for the office of Attorney General in New York State during the fall elections in 1962.

The minutes of the SWP Political Committee meeting held October 5, 1962, disclosed that a report was presented at this meeting by BARRY SHEPPARD on the subject of "Youth Civil Rights Activity". This report by SHEPPARD spelled out activities of the YSA in the South during the summer of 1962, wherein the YSA sent members into the South on a "probe" in relation to civil rights activity and possible intervention.

N.J.

The above minutes further disclosed that at the above meeting FARRELL DOBBS, National Secretary of the SWP, stated that SHEPPARD's report made clear that the NEC of the YSA was taking seriously the question of extending work into the South. DOBBS commented on the decision of the YSA Plenum to leave the determination of future activities in the South to the NEC and related that the NEC of the YSA was entitled to a little flexibility and tactical timing and that the YSA should not be crowded by the Political Committee of the SWP in this regard. DOBBS further noted that he felt that the first steps toward SWP penetration into the South could be best carried out through the youth organization and that at this time this situation should be left on this basis.

NY T-13
October 19, 1962 (u)

By letter dated October 8, 1962, FARRELL DOBBS communicated with JAMES CANNON, National Chairman of the SWP, wherein he commented on the youth situation in the current factionalism occurring within the SWP. DOBBS stated that he felt that even more important than the suppression of the current minority SWP faction was the development of objective collaboration between the youth and the party leaders at the National Office. DOBBS stated that through this relationship the SWP was undertaking to curb factional disruption of youth work leaving the youth relatively free to turn outward and grow while the party prepares simultaneously for a political confrontation with the minority SWP group within the party. DOBBS added that it is toward this end that the party has been discussing informal broad plans for the next SWP convention.

NY T-13
October 19, 1962 (u)

CONFIDENTIAL

V. REVOLUTIONARY STATEMENTS

On October 2, 1962, a Young Socialist Alliance Forum was held at Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which time BARRY SHEPPARD, National Chairman of the YSA, spoke. The October 4, 1962 issue of the Temple University "News" contained a write-up of the speech by SHEPPARD which related that during the questioning period following this speech SHEPPARD stated that the YSA originally supported the 1956 Hungarian Revolt. SHEPPARD was quoted as stating, when pressed on this issue, that if the United States had intervened in this uprising, the YSA would have sided with Russia.

The above publication further related that when asked whom he would support if differences between the United States and Soviet Russia turned into a world war, SHEPPARD replied "I would support the planned economy of the Soviet Union".

Mr. RAYMOND WHITTAKER,
Director of Student Activities,
Temple University,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
(October 4, 8, 1962 to
SA CHARLES T. ADAMS)

62

31
31

CONFIDENTIAL

1. VI. APPENDIX

NY 100-133479 CONFIDENTIAL

A. Individuals

As of September 27, 1962, the following individuals were members of the New York Local, SWP:

BARRY SHEPPARD s1	LYNNE HARPER ?
PETE CAMEJO s1	CHAN TODFREY ?
LEROY MC ROE McRAE s1	MELISSA SINGLER s1
NORA ROBERTS s1	MURRY WEISS ?
GEORGE SHRINER ?	TOM KEREY s1 TOM KERRY
TED MELLAR ?	KEN SHILMAN s1
FRED MAZELIS s1	CARMEN ANDERSON ?
CARL FEINGOLD s1	THADD BEEBE s1
SUZANNE WEISS ?	ED BROMBERG s1
ROGER SHEPPARD ?	SYLVIA MAZELIS s1
ARLENE FELBERBAUM s1	
SHIRLEY STAUTE s1	

Shriner?

N.J. NY (U)

NY T-1
September 27, 1962 (U)

FARRELL DOBBS

The October 29, 1962, issue of "The Militant," a weekly SWP newspaper, described FARRELL DOBBS as National Secretary of the SWP.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

2.

NY 100-133479

The following individuals have been identified by sources as members of the SWP on the indicated dates:

GEORGE TSELOS S1
JOHN CHELSTROM S1

NY T-14
September 17, 1962

JACK BARNES S1
BETSEY BARNES S1
GUS HOROWITZ
TOM DENGLER S1
AL HUNTER

NY T-10
July 9, 1962

EVA CHERTOV S1
NEIL MILLER S1

NY T-15
August 3, 1962

DANNY FREEMAN S1
JODY HEATLIE

NY T-12
April 24, 1962

SID BROWN S1
ALAN SHELLEY S1

NY T-16
August 2, 1962

APPENDIX

3.

NY 100-133479

SUE MATTINGLY S1
JIM PETERSON S1
ROSE JERSAWITZ S1
JIM PETRAS S1

S.W.P. MEMBER N.Y.

(u)

NY T-17
March 15, 1962 (u)

HOWARD WALLACE S1 (u)

NY T-18
January 26, 1962 (u)

APPENDIX

1.

NY 100-133479

B. Locations

TROTSKY SCHOOL

A source advised on May 16, 1961, that the Trotsky School is a six month course of instruction for advanced Socialist Workers Party (SWP) members conducted at Mountain Spring Camp, Washington, New Jersey, consisting of leadership training and education in SWP ideology.

Characterizations of the SWP and Mountain Spring Camp are contained herein.

APPENDIX CONFIDENTIAL

1.

NY 100-133479

MOUNTAIN SPRING CAMP

A source advised on May 16, 1961, that Mountain Spring Camp, Washington, New Jersey, is owned and operated by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) for SWP members and their associates.

SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX CONFIDENTIAL

1.

NY 100-133479
C. Organizations

COMMITTEE TO AID THE MONROE DEFENDANTS

A source advised on October 10, 1961, that the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants (CAMD) was formed during September, 1961, by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York City.

Source advised that the aims of the CAMD are to afford financial support and counsel for ROBERT F. WILLIAMS and four other defendants who were involved in a racial incident on August 27, 1961, at Monroe, North Carolina. The SWP hopes to dramatize this incident nationally and internationally through the CAMD and thus attract individuals to the SWP aims and principles by playing a leading role in the integration struggle.

According to the source, the organization and impetus of CAMD activities throughout the various parts of the United States such as obtaining sponsors and the raising of funds, are the results of the efforts of various SWP branches.

The above source advised on September 6, 1962, that the headquarters of the CAMD is located at 168 West 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX CONFIDENTIAL

1.

NY 100-133479

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT AND INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

According to "The Founding Conference of the Fourth International," published by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), in January, 1939, the Fourth International was founded in September, 1938, in order to direct and co-ordinate the followers of LEON TROTSKY throughout the world toward the eventual revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

A source stated on July 5, 1960, that the Fourth International was in 1953 under the leadership of an International Secretariat headed by MICHEL PABLO. Late in the year, JAMES P. CANNON, National Chairman of the SWP, split with PABLO and became a major influence in the leadership of a "new" Trotskyist International, the International Committee.

In "The Militant", a weekly newspaper of the SWP, dated April 5, 1954, FARRELL DOBBS, identified in "The Militant" as National Secretary of the SWP, wrote that the "orthodox" Trotskyites had formed the International Committee with a basic aim. This was stated to be the defense of the Trotskyist program and organization against "Pabloite revisionist-liquidationist attack," and removal of the "Pabloite usurpers" from the central apparatus of the Fourth International in order to carry out a genuine Trotskyist policy.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

NY 100-133479

MILITANT LABOR FORUM

A source advised on October 3, 1962, that the Militant Labor Forum was the name given by the New York Local, SWP, to open forums it sponsored.

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-133479
1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 10, 1962, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX CONFIDENTIAL

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(Eighth World Youth Festival)

The magazine "World Youth," third issue, 1961, a bimonthly English-language publication of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), contained an article entitled "8th Festival in Helsinki." The article set out that the first meeting of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) took place in Helsinki, Finland, February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival which was to be held in Helsinki in 1962.

The article set out that the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada or the United States as well as representatives from the WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, DANNY RUBIN, National Youth Director, Communist Party, USA, advised that Communist Party districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A second source on February 27, 1962, made available a pamphlet issued by the USFC describing the program for the Festival. The pamphlet set out that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, and the USFC was organized to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki Festival. The pamphlet set out that the USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer US participation in the Festival. The pamphlet set out the address of the USFC as Room 807, 460 Park Avenue South, New York 16, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED
(Eighth World Youth Festival) (CONT'D)

The second source made available information on May 23, 1962, that the USFC reported that the dates of the Eighth World Youth Festival had been changed from July 27 - August 5, 1962, to July 28 - August 6, 1962.

The Manhattan, New York, Address Telephone Directory dated June 5, 1962, lists the USFC at 460 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, telephone MU 6-0182.

CONFIDENTIAL

1.

NY 100-133479

YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIALIST LEAGUE (YPSL)

The YPSL is publically known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
October 30, 1962

CONFIDENTIAL

Bu 100-427226
NY 100-133479

Title Young Socialist Alliance

Character Internal Security - Socialist Workers Party

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Arthur J. Greene, Jr., dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI . It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

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b7E

FBI

Date: 3/1/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441164-31)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-47735)

SUBJECT: W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA
NEWARK DIVISION
IS - C
(OO: SAN FRANCISCO)

CINAL

Re Newark airtel and letterhead memorandum to Bureau dated 2/24/65 and Newark teletype to Bureau dated 2/27/65. Other offices did not receive retel.

Enclosed are copies of letterhead memorandum dated as above as follows:

13 - Bureau
2 - New York
2 - San Francisco

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished to the 108th INTC Group, Newark. Information in letterhead memorandum was furnished telephonically to FUJIO TAKAKI, 108th INTC Group, on 2/27/65.

100-441164-31-38

REC 33

7 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
1 - 100 (DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIET NAM)
1 - 100-3-104-31 (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM) CC + encl 810RB
2 - New York (100-151987) (Enc. 2) (Info) (RM)
2 - San Francisco (100-52664) (Enc. 2) (RM)
6 - Newark
1 - 100-45163 (VIVIAN BLOKSBERG)
1 - 100-40690 (HARRY BLOKSBERG)
1 - 100-47763 (SCARLETT PATRICK)
1 - 100-4284 LL (CINAL)
1 - 100-48230 (DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIET NAM)

13 - ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI
~~[illegible]~~ reading (OS-D), State
DATE FORW: 3-3-65
HOW FORW: n/a
BY: Cust. Spw

EWC/jtm
(17)

b3
b7E

Approved 07 MAR 10 1965 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Newark Police Department is cognizant.

Special Agents who observed picketing and leaflet distribution are HOWARD A. COLVIN and ELDRED W. COX. Both SAs identified HARRY and VIVIAN BLOKSBERG. SA COX identified SCARLETT PATRICK.

Sources used in letterhead memorandum are:

NK T- 1 [redacted] b7D

NK T- 2

The letterhead memorandum is classified "~~Confidential~~" as information tends to identify [redacted] sources of future value, revealment of whom would adversely effect the national security.

Copies are being furnished to New York because leaflets from organizations located in New York.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 02-16-2024 BY: [redacted]
FBI INFORMATION ONLY

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Newark, New Jersey

March 1, 1965

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA
NEWARK DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Memorandum dated February 24, 1965, at Newark, New Jersey, set forth plans of the New Jersey Chapter of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (NJDCA) to demonstrate on February 27, 1965, in opposition to United States intervention in Viet Nam. The demonstrations were planned to occur at Military Park, Newark, New Jersey, and at the Mosque Theatre, Newark, New Jersey. NJDCA planned to seek the aid of Students for a Democratic Society, the Liberal Club of Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey, the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy of South Orange, New Jersey, and possibly other organizations. N.J.

On February 27, 1965, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed the following activity at Newark, New Jersey:

Approximately 30 pickets paraded in Military Park, Newark, New Jersey, from 3:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m. The picketing occurred in front of a United States Army Recruiting Service booth. The booth was not open during the demonstration. The majority of the pickets were of high school or college age in appearance but a number of adults and children also participated. The pickets carried signs bearing such inscriptions as "End War in Viet Nam", "Your Son May Die in Viet Nam", "Negotiate Don't Escalate". Some of the signs bore the names of "W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs in N.J." and "Student Peace Union". The demonstrators also distributed leaflets opposing American intervention in Viet Nam. One of these leaflets was labeled as issued by the Student Peace Union, 5 Beekman Street, New York 38, New York. The other leaflet distributed bore the names of the following organizations:

100-441164-31-32

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

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342 DEC 1 1970

ENCLOSURE

FD-323 (Rev 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

March 1, 1965

Title W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA NEWARK DIVISION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at Newark, New Jersey.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA
NEWARK DIVISION

NK T-2 further reported on December 16, 1964, that it was announced at a meeting of the NJDCA on October 25, 1964, that Harry Bloksberg had recently been elected Chairman of the NJDCA and Scarlett Patrick had been elected Secretary of the NJDCA. Harry Bloksberg and Scarlett Patrick were to serve temporarily until an election of officers could be held in January, 1965.

N.J.

A characterization of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America appears in the Appendix hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the COMMUNIST PARTY (CP), including National Functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates to this meeting were cautioned against the germ of anti-Soviet and anti-CP ideologies. These delegates were also told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second conference of over 20 persons met in Chicago on December 28-29, 1963, for the purpose of initiating a "call" to the new youth organization and planning for a founding convention to be held in June, 1964.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful co-existence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people. As young people in the forces struggling for democracy, we shall actively strive to defeat these reactionary and neo-fascist elements and to achieve complete freedom and democracy for all Americans, thus enabling each individual to freely choose and build the society he would wish to live in. Through these struggles we feel the American people will realize the viability of the socialist alternatives."

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (continued)

The constitution further states that this new organization shall be a membership organization open to individuals, or if five or more people so desire a chapter can be formed which shall in turn be guided by the policies and principles of the parent organization.

The second source has also advised that at the founding convention it was voted that the organization should be temporarily headquartered in San Francisco, California, although no specific physical location was decided upon. This same source advised on June 29, 1964, that the temporary headquarters of this organization is 1007 Mc Allister Street, San Francisco, which is the headquarters of the W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Both sources have advised that at the founding convention two officers were elected:

PHILIP CHAPIN DAVIS - President
CARL ELLENGER BLOICE - Publications Chairman

A third source has advised that on October 26, 1962, PHILIP DAVIS attended a CP recruiting class held at 1579 Scenic Avenue, Berkeley, California.

A fourth source has advised that CARL BLOICE, reporter for the "People's World" newspaper, was, on April 3, 1964, elected to the newly organized San Francisco County Committee of the CP.

The "People's World" is a West Coast communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco, California.

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA
NEWARK DIVISION

Catholic Worker
175 Chrystie Street
New York, New York

Committee for Nonviolent Action
325 Lafayette Street
New York, New York

Student Peace Union
5 Beekman Street
New York, New York

War Resisters League
5 Beekman Street
New York, New York

Vivian Bloksberg and Scarlett Patrick participated in the picketing. At the conclusion of the picketing, Harry Bloksberg appeared upon the scene and conferred with the pickets and departed from the scene with some of the pickets.

Three young people who appeared to be of high school or college age distributed leaflets from 8:15 p.m. until 8:45 p.m. to the crowd entering the Mosque Theatre, 1020 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. The theatre crowd consisted mostly of young people attending a concert at the Mosque Theatre by a folk singer. The leaflet protested American action in Viet Nam and was issued by the Friends Peace Committee, War Resisters League, and Committee for Nonviolent Action.

Picketing and leaflet distribution on February 27, 1965, was orderly and no incidents occurred.

NK T-1 advised on April 30, 1964, that Lew Moroze of the Communist Party of New Jersey (NJCP) stated on April 28, 1964, that Harry and Vivian Bloksberg would be dropped from membership in a NJCP club at Newark, New Jersey.

NK T-2 reported on October 1, 1964, that Harry and Vivian Bloksberg were members of the NJDCA as of that time.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1477295-000

Total Deleted Page(s) = 21
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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-0T

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted] DATE: 11/13/62

b3
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b7C
b7E

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI [redacted] (RUC)

SUBJECT: CHANGED

[redacted]

IS-EAST GERMANY

Copy to ...
by routing slip for
☐ info ☐ action
date ...
by ...

Title changed to add the middle name [redacted] of subject as shown in records of Registrar, [redacted]

Re Legat Bonn letters to Bureau 12/30/61, 8/15/62, and 9/20/62, entitled [redacted]

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Attached are seven copies of letterhead memo captioned [redacted] containing a brief background of subject which was obtained by SA [redacted] from the Registrar, [redacted] Included with the letterhead memo are autostat copies of several items which furnish information as to the organization, purpose and activity of the Student Peace Union.

This office had not conducted previous investigation of [redacted] and no investigation has been conducted regarding the Student Peace Union.

In this connection reference Bulet to CI 4/5/62, entitled "Student Peace Union Information Concerning (Internal Security) Bufile 100-434591 advising that a statement had been added by the Bureau to Cincinnati letterhead

5-Bureau [redacted] (Enc. 7) (RM) [redacted]
2-Bonn [redacted]
2-Cincinnati
[redacted]
(1-100-13805)

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OCT 19

8 NOV 15 1962

RCD:blb
(7)

ENCLOSURE

NAT. ARC. SEC.

CI [redacted] b3 b7E

memo of 3/28/62, stating "No investigation is being conducted by this Bureau concerning the Student Peace Union." This was done as the letterhead memo of 3/28/62, was entitled "Student Peace Union" but concerned the appearance of [redacted] before the Student Peace Union at Ohio State University. b6 b7C

This is pointed out since a similar statement is not included in the enclosed letterhead memo. We are not certain such statement is appropriate as contemplated dissemination of the enclosed memo includes dissemination to German Intelligence Agencies. If such statement is appropriate Bureau is requested to add it to the letterhead memo.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cincinnati, Ohio
November 13, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

[redacted]

b6
b7C

On October 31, 1962, [redacted] advised that [redacted] He is scheduled to be so employed until the latter part of [redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] and is a single caucasian. His permanent residence is [redacted] entered [redacted]

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[redacted] also advised that [redacted] stated her records show that [redacted]

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The May 25, 1962, issue of the "Antioch College Record" a weekly student newspaper published at Antioch College contained on page one an article headed "SPU - - Shelters are 'Fraudulent.'" This article reported that the Antioch chapter [redacted]

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ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SPU — Shelters are 'fraudulent'

The Antioch chapter of the Student Peace Union Wednesday overwhelmingly approved a statement declaring that fallout shelters "are not only ineffective, but . . . actually increase the probability of nuclear war."

The statement, drawn up by an SPU committee, attacks the federal shelter scheme as "fraudulent propaganda" aimed at deluding the American people "into the dangerous belief that there is a victory to be won in nuclear war, and that by hiding in their underground holes they will survive to enjoy this 'victory.'"

"This very acceptance of the shelter program as a rational answer to the nuclear threat does much to negate an intensive search for alternatives," the statement asserts.

Examining the technical aspects of shelters, the statement finds the "program will not . . . fulfill its supposed purposes."

The federal plan, the statement notes, "suggests that shelters be supplied for two weeks. This plan makes the assumption that the danger of radiation will have disappeared within a two week period and makes no provisions for the possibility of a second attack launched at the end of that time."

Provocative Effect

"Is it not reasonable to bement continues, "that the shelter program makes absolutely no provision for protection from the effects of chemical, biological, ideological warfare."

FOR PROTECTION

The statement finds that "A massive nationwide move to provide 'protection' from nuclear war has an obvious provocative effect on those who anticipate the possibility of war with the United States."

"It is not necessary to believe," the statement concludes, "since fallout shelters are ineffective and even have negative effects in the struggle for peace, that the use of resources where they are most needed and an intensive search for rational alternatives would do far more in accomplishing the peace for which the proponents of shelters claim to be working."

The committee members that drafted the statement were: Judy Baraway, Jeff Mackler, Mike Yarrow, Sandy Lake, Norm Shatkin, and Judy Gray.

[illegible] ...ity and state.)

Record
Antioch College
1 Yellow Springs, O.

Date: 5/25/62
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

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Classification:

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b7E

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Student Peace Union is an organization of young people who believe that war can no longer be successfully used to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race itself can endure in a world committed to militarism.

Without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, the SPU draws together young people for a study of alternatives to war and engages in education and action to end the present arms race. The SPU works toward a society which will insure both peace and freedom and which will [illegible]er no individual or group to be exploited by another. After years of bad faith shown by both East and West in disarmament negotiations, the Student Peace Union believes that to be effective, any peace movement must act independently of the existing power blocs and must seek new and creative means of achieving a free and peaceful society.

THE CAMPUS AWAKENS

After years of silence, the campus has again begun to assert itself as a center for dissent and political action. The American college student is beginning to grasp the magnitude of the crisis which faces our culture. He sees racial injustice and, above a[illegible] is aware of the spectre of the nuclear destruction which hangs over our heads.

The total insecurity of modern life has made ours a generation noted for its silence and lack of concern. It is difficult for us even to grasp the problems facing us because of their very immensity.

Against this background of pessimism, cynicism and escape, a new force is emerging -- American student life -- which may very well be the catalyst for a reawakening in all sectors of

our society. This force has shown itself in the sit-in movement, in the struggle for civil rights and liberties, and in the peace movement. A new dynamic and concerned student is rising from a decade of cynicism and apathy.

STUDENT PEACE UNION – STRUCTURE

In the spring of 1959, less than two years ago, the Student Peace Union was just an idea in the minds of a few students at the University of Chicago. Today the SPU is a nationwide organization with members on 120 campuses and affiliated groups on 40. The Student Peace Union was conceived as a vehicle for continued student peace action and to provide leadership for the campus movement. The structure of the SPU reflects this basic philosophy. It combines the democracy and individual autonomy necessary in any quickly-growing organization with the effective centralized leadership which makes increasing, coordinated activity possible.

As several peace groups form in an area, SPU regions are set up so that local activity can be coordinated. The SPU, however, rests on a base of autonomous local groups and individuals and serves these groups in what ever way possible.

For more information on structure, write for a copy of the SPU Constitution.

THE SPU PROMOTES

STUDY --

During the past year, the SPU supplied interested groups and individuals with more than 60,000 pieces of literature on peace and related topics. This figure includes the Bulletin, which has grown both in size and scope and has increased its circulation to over 3,000. Several pamphlets have been printed by the SPU, and articles re-

printed, and 3,000 copies of a GLEI poster (General Lethal Engineering Enterprises) were almost immediately sold out.

Qualified speakers are sent to campuses upon request. Last year the SPU sponsored tours by speakers such as Nobel prize-winner Linus Pauling, theoretical physicist William Davidon and David McReynolds of the War Resisters League. The SPU National Office has issued a complete bibliography on peace and has a library of tapes and other literature.

The SPU encourages individual and group study in specific aspects of disarmament and foreign policy. Several excellent studies on testing, accidental war, and others have already been produced by various local groups and members. These are circulated with other articles of opinion in the SPU Discussion Bulletin.

ACTION --

The SPU engages in activities on the national level. Last year, for example, the SPU distributed a meaningful peace petition which collected over 40,000 signatures. Two students were sent with these petitions to Paris to deliver them to the Summit Conference.

On the local and regional levels, SPU groups have engaged in peace marches, vigils, soapboxing, canvassing, and other projects in the attempt to bring the issues before the campus and its community. Local groups have found a variety of ways to dramatize their message and they will doubtless find more.

AN EFFECTIVE APPROACH

The Student Peace Union has proved itself, in the past two years, to have tremendous potential for growth and for action. At least 25,000 students have seen SPU literature or have heard

SPU-sponsored speakers. Ten thousand of these have signed a meaningful petition and a thousand more have walked for peace in a number of cities.

The Student Peace Union has not yet built a mass movement. Apathy and moral insensibility are still the order of the day on many campuses. But we have made the beginning. The sit-in movement has shown the way. We can build the kind of movement for peace on the campus that may make the crucial difference. In our crisis-culture, the hopes are greater -- but so are the perils.

WILL YOU JOIN US?

The SPU is a broad organization encompassing many viewpoints. The organization contains pacifists and non-pacifists and the whole range of political and religious beliefs. It is not so much a philosophy we have in common; rather, it is a unity of concern and a desire to explore new issues.

Clip & Mail To: STUDENT PEACE UNION
5504 South Woodlawn
Chicago 37, Illinois

Name .....

Address .....

.....

School .....

() Please enroll me as a member of SPU. (Membership qualification is agreement with Statement of Purpose.)

() $3 encl. for annual dues.

() I can't afford dues at present.

() Please send the SPU Constitution and policy statement.

() I wish to contribute $ ..... toward the work of the Student Peace Union. Please send me the monthly Bulletin.

National Chairman: [redacted]
National Secretary: [redacted]
National Office: [redacted]

REGIONAL OFFICES

New England

10 Kirkland Road
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts
Secretary: [redacted]

Middle Atlantic

5 Beekman Street, Room 825
New York 38, New York
Secretary: [redacted]

Ohio-Michigan-Indiana

Wilder Hall, Oberlin College
Oberlin, Ohio
Secretary: [redacted]

West Coast

1730 Grove Street
Berkeley 9, California
Secretary: [redacted]

Midwest

5504 South Woodlawn
Chicago 37, Illinois

Young people living in regions other than those listed above should write the National Office for names and addresses of key contacts nearest them.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
(partial listing)

[redacted]

- labor donated -

Student Peace Union

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200 SPUers arrive here today

Over 200 students coming from over 60 colleges across the nation are meeting here today, tomorrow and Sunday for the second annual Student Peace Union Convention.

Seymour Melman, professor of industrial and management engineering at Columbia University, will be the convention's main speaker tomorrow. Author of **The Peace Race** and editor of **Inspection for Disarmament**, he will speak on "capitalism's secret weapon"—using American unemployed labor to aid underdeveloped countries without unbalancing the budget.

From Coast to Coast

The convention is expected to draw delegates from as far away as U. of Calif. at Berkeley and Reed College at Portland, Ore. Many area colleges are sending representatives, including Ohio State, Ohio University, Kent State, Hiram College, Bluffton College, University of Toledo, Western Reserve and Oberlin, host of last year's convention.

Besides meeting to elect new officers, plan policy and vote on resolutions, the convention will divide into small workshops to discuss disarmament proposals, civil liberties, civil defense, foreign policy and the progress of the peace movement.

War No More

In the past months SPU has gained national notice for participation in the "Turn Toward Peace" march that brought 6000 students to Washington last Feb- [illegible] demonstrations in cities across the nation—like yesterday's in Columbus — against nuclear testing.

Explaining the function of the organization, Norm Shatkin, third-year co-chairman of the Antioch chapter, said, "SPU believes war can no longer be successfully used to settle international disputes, and neither human freedom nor the human race can endure in a world committed to militarism."

Continuing, Shatkin said, "without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, SPU draws together young people for a study of alternatives to war and action to end the arms race. SPU works for a society which will insure both peace and freedom.

Bad Faith

"After years of bad faith shown by both East and West in disarmament negotiations, SPU believes that to be effective any peace group must act independently of existing power blocs and must seek new and creative means of achieving a free and peaceful society."

Most of the SPU delegates coming here will be "doubling-up" with Antiochians in dorm rooms, many of them on room floors in [illegible]

(Indicate page name of newspaper city and state.)

Cincinnati Enquirer
Cincinnati, Ohio

Cincinnati Post & Times Star
Cincinnati, Ohio

The Citizen Journal
Columbus, Ohio

Columbus Dispatch
Columbus, Ohio

Dayton Daily News
Dayton, Ohio

Journal Herald
Dayton, Ohio

Record
Antioch College
Yellow Springs, O

Date: 4/27/62

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Classification:

Submitting Office: Cincinnati

b3
b7E

MIKE PARKER
'Right to Be Scared'

GAYEN THOMPSON
'Kennedy Is Two-Faced'

200 MEET AT ANTIOCH

Peace Delegates Hit U.S. Policies

BY TOM TEEPEN

Daily News Greene County Bureau
34 E. Main St., Xenia

YELLOW SPRINGS, Apr. 28—About 200 delegates from 70 colleges are attending the national convention of the Student Peace union at Antioch college here this weekend.

The SPU, boasting a membership of 2,000 in 130 campus chapters, attracted national attention last February when it helped sponsor a peace demonstration which brought an estimated 6,000 students to Washington, D.C.

THE SPU holds that war can no longer be used successfully to settle international disputes and that neither freedom nor humanity can survive in a world committed to militarism.

Without pinning its members to specific plans of action, the organization has succeeded in attracting students from a wide range of backgrounds.

FOR EXAMPLE, Mike Parker, 21, of Chicago, says he is not a pacifist, but has become increasingly concerned with political and foreign policies particularly as they apply to the arms race.

"People have a genuine right to be scared," he declares.

Miss Gayen Thompson, 19, on the other hand, comes from a family of Philadelphia Quakers and concedes, "It's a constant struggle on my part to understand the political implications."

"I THOUGHT the disarmament agency might be able to accomplish something, but it can't. The Pentagon carries too much weight in the administration."

A freshman history student at George Washington university, Miss Thompson joined the SPU last year while still in high school and now is the organization's secretary from the Washington region.

"I'VE FOUND OUT that such things as pure Marxism don't always solve the problems of peace," she says. "I believe there must be political action and a continuing study of the possibilities for peace. Perhaps international control through the UN may be the way."

She accuses President Kennedy of being "two-faced" claiming he juggled the words he used to condemn Russia's nuclear tests last fall to justify the U.S. resumption of atmospheric testing.

MISS THOMPSON and Parker both say that the United States and Russia must share the blame for the continuing arms race.

The American peace movement can change Russia's war policies by helping to reshape U.S. policies, Parker believes.

"The U.S. can do things that would encourage the Russian people to work more for peace. I don't think the people of Russia want to pursue the cold war any more than Americans do," he says.

HE ADMITS, however, that changes in Russia are harder come by than here because "by law, there's no opposition party and minorities can't begin to build as they can in this country."

Parker, who will reenroll in the University of Chicago this fall as a history major, joined SPU three years ago and has served one year as its national secretary. He's now a member of the national executive council and steering committee.

"THE BASIC problem," he feels, "is the conflict between two social systems, neither of which truly represent their people."

He fears that American peace policies will be slow in changing because small cliques, such as Dixiecrat politicians, the Pentagon and industrialists, control much of the national policy-making power.

Parker believes peace organizations should become active in politics, working for the election of candidates pledged to peace goals.

THE CONVENTION here, besides electing officers, planning policy and voting resolutions, will stage a number of small workshops for discussion of disarmament plans, civil liberties, foreign policy and civil defense.

Area colleges sending delegates include Ohio State, Kent State, Ohio, Toledo and Western Reserve universities and Earlham, Hiram, Bluffton and Oberlin colleges.

DAYTON DAILY NEWS
Date APRIL 28, 1962
Edition Final
Page 6
Dayton, Ohio
(City & State)
Editor [redacted]
Office Cincinnati
Title

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[redacted]

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b7E

of the Student Peace Union had approved a statement declaring that fallout shelters "are not only ineffective, but - - - actually increase the probability of nuclear war." This article identifies [redacted] as one of the committee members of the Student Peace Union that [redacted] b6 b7C

Attached to each copy of this memorandum is one autostat copy of the following publications which contain information regarding the organization, purpose, and activity of the Student Peace Union.

Leaflet entitled "Student Peace Union" issued by the Student Peace Union, 5504 South Woodlawn, Chicago 37, Illinois.

Article from page one of the "Antioch College Record" for April 27, 1962, entitled, "200 SPUers arrive here today." This article concerns the second annual Student Peace Union convention which was held at Antioch College April 27-29, 1962.

Article from the "Dayton Daily News", a newspaper of general circulation in the Dayton, Ohio area which appeared on page six of the April 28, 1962, issue and is entitled "200 Meet at Antioch, Peace Delegates Hit U. S. Policies." This article also concerns the second annual convention of the Student Peace Union.

Article from the May 25, 1962, issue of the "Antioch College Record" entitled, "SPU - - Shelters are 'Fraudulent'" mentioned above.

STUDENT PEACE UNION
STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
WASH

The Student Peace Union is an organization of young people who believe that neither war nor the threat of war can any longer be successfully used to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race itself can long survive in a world committed to militarism.

Without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, the SPU draws together young people for a study of alternatives to war and engages in education and action to end the present arms race. The SPU works toward a society which will insure both peace and freedom and which will suffer no individual or group to be exploited by another. Because both East and West have pursued foreign policies which are not in the interests of their own people or the people of the world, and because both bear major responsibility for the Cold War, the Student Peace Union believes that the peace movement must act independently of both East and West, must apply the same standards of criticism to both, and must seek new and creative means of achieving a free and peaceful society.

MICHAEL BRUNSON
P. O. BOX 12548
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98[illegible]
MA. 2-8599

☐ Please enroll me as a member of the Student Peace Union. I agree with the SPU Statement of Purpose. I enclose $3.00 for one year's dues (this can be waived for those genuinely unable to pay).

☐ Please send me further information about the SPU.

☐ I enclose $_____ as a contribution to the work of the Student Peace Union.

Name: _____ Age _____

Address when at school _____ Home Address (if different) _____

Phone _____ Phone _____ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

School (?) _____

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND VIET NAM
IT'S THE SAME ISSUE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

We oppose the U.S.S.R. government's immoral and imperialist military invasion of Czechoslovakia, just as we oppose the U.S. government's immoral and imperialist military invasion of Viet Nam. The government of Russia has committed a crime that rightly deserves the outraged denunciation of free and just men everywhere and the resistance of its own people. At the same time we must remind ourselves that the United States has been committing the same kind of crime against the people of Viet Nam for a number of years.

We have seen the U.S.S.R. government act this way before, in East Germany in 1953 and in Hungary in 1956. And we have seen the U.S. government act this way before, in Guatemala in 1954, in the Dominican Republic in 1965, and elsewhere. The two "Great Powers" are both guilty, and their actions should be despised by men everywhere.

We demand that the U.S.S.R. government and its "allies" immediately withdraw all their troops from Czechoslovakia, and we demand that the U.S. government and its "allies" immediately withdraw all their troops from Viet Nam. We support the aspirations of the Czechoslovakian people for peace, justice, freedom, and real socialism (not Moscow-style Stalinism). We support the use of passive and active nonviolent resistance by the Czechoslovakian people against the Warsaw Pact invasion. This nonviolent resistance takes the form of nonviolent non-cooperation with the Russian invaders, non-support of collaborators, selective fraternization with the invading troops for the purpose of winning them over, and nonviolent direct action (including strikes, mass demonstrations, and lying in front of invading tanks).

The International Confederation for Disarmament and Peace (ICDP), which is composed of non-aligned peace groups in Europe and America, at its biennial conference at Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, issued a strong statement expressing "full support for the present legal government and the peoples of Czechoslovakia in their brave efforts to resist the occupation." The ICDP statement expressed "outrage at the flouting of international law" by the five Warsaw Pact countries in their "aggression against a small nation which has only asserted its right to find its own way towards a Socialism which respects the individual." The ICDP called for international demonstrations on 26, 27, and 28 October 1968 (the anniversary of Czechoslovakia independence) to protest the invasion of Czechoslovakia and the war in Viet Nam.

We should--we must--reject the lies, rationalizations, and crimes of the United States as conclusively as we are rejecting those of Russia. IN TRUTH THERE CAN BE NO DOUBLE STANDARD.

At this moment in history, we believe that it is vital for common people throughout the world to seize control of the events which affect their lives by nonviolent action, wherever governments are evidently incapable of humane responses to the needs of their citizens. We support any productive efforts to achieve peace and freedom through nonviolent action.

The following organizations have similar positions on these issues, and more information is available from them:

The American Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR), Box 271, Nyack, N.Y. 10960;
The Greater Seattle Chapter of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 512 Wellington Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98122;
The American Friends Service Committee (AFSC), 814 N.E. 40th St., Seattle, Washington 98105, ME 2-0502;
The War Resisters League (WRL), 5 Beekman St., Room 1025, New York, N.Y. 10038

SPONSORED BY THE
SEATTLE COMMITTEE OF CONCERN
FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND VIET NAM

WASH

SEP 1 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XEROXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

SUE GOTTFRIED, EM 3-9983

MICHAEL BRUNSON, MA 2-8590
P. O. Box 12548, Main Post Office
Seattle, Washington 98111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1477295-000

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Date: 10/26/62

Transmit the following in _____

Via airtel _____

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To : Director, FBI

From : SAC, Boston

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON
IS - SWP
(Bufile 100-427226)
(Bosfile 100-33449)

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 10-26-83

CUBAN CRISIS - 1962
IS - CUBA
(Bufile [redacted]
(Bosfile [redacted]

Copy to: [redacted] State/[redacted]
ONI/OSI/ACSI
by routing slip for info.
Date 10-30-62 by

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 7-12-82

Enclosed are ten (10) copies, one of which is being designated for Bufile [redacted] of a letterhead memorandum concerning a planned demonstration at Boston on October 27, 1962.

The source furnishing the information is [redacted] b7D

By separate communication, G-2, Governor's Island, New York, 108th Intelligence Corps Group, Boston, Massachusetts, DIO, Boston, Massachusetts and OSI, Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts, are being provided with copies of enclosed letterhead memorandum in view of their mutual investigative interest.

Local police department has been furnished pertinent information contained in the enclosed memorandum.

Boston has coverage and will advise Bureau of any pertinent developments.

The attached letterhead memorandum has been classified CONFIDENTIAL as the unauthorized disclosure of information provided by the source could reasonably result in the identification of this source of continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness.

10 ENCLOSURE (including Reg letter 10/30/62 to Bureau & NY)

REC-46

6 - Bureau (100-427226) (RM)(Encs. 10)
(3 - [redacted]
3 - New York (1 - 100-4013) (SWP) (RM) (Encs.3)
(1 - 100-133479) (YSA) (1 - 100-) (BARRY SHEPPARD)
5 - Boston (100-33449)
(1 - [redacted]
(1 - 100-34104) (GLORIA GOODMAN) (1 - 100-33684) (F. SIEGEL)
(1 - 100-442) (SWP)
AVS:ddc (14)

ST-104

OCT 29 1962

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NOV 6 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
October 26, 1962

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 25, 1962, it was reported at a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Boston, Massachusetts, held October 24, 1962, that the Chairman of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Boston, earlier in the week had received instructions from BARRY SHEPPARD, National Chairman of the YSA to look into the possibility of forming a demonstration in the Boston area against the United States blockade of Cuba. It was also reported that GLORIA GOODMAN, a member of the SWP of Boston and wife of the local SWP organizer, and FAITH SIEGEL, a member of both the SWP, Boston and the YSA of Boston on October 23, 1962 had telephonically contacted adult and student leaders of various "peace" and "pacifist" groups in the area. Among the groups contacted were Turn Toward Peace, American Friends Service Committee and TOCSIN, a student peace group at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The source advised that these contacts resulted in an agreement to hold a meeting at 8 PM on October 23, 1962 at the American Friends Service Committee meeting house on Brattle Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. This October 23, 1962 meeting was attended by approximately forty individuals including representatives from such groups as the YSA, the SWP, the Student Peace Union (SPU), TOCSIN, the American Friends Service Committee and Turn Toward Peace. Many of those present, however, had no group affiliation but were reportedly interested in peace. After approximately a five hour discussion as to whether to hold a demonstration or to merely prepare a petition for publication, a decision was reached to hold a demonstration in the nature of a march on the Boston Common, Boston, Massachusetts, carrying signs and distributing leaflets possibly on Saturday October 27, 1962. Also, a committee was chosen of approximately five individuals to meet on Wednesday morning October 24, 1962 to formulate definite plans and to draw up a leaflet. One member of the YSA of Boston was the only member of the YSA of Boston or the SWP, Boston chosen to this committee. At the Wednesday morning meeting, it was decided to hold the demonstration on the

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 '2
Date of Review 10-26-82
1-5-82

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 7-12-84
appeal # 4477

ENCLOSURE

-4-

Boston Common at noontime, October 27, 1962 and to approve as the leaflet to be distributed, a leaflet attacking the United States' position with regard to the blockade of Cuba and general foreign policy. This leaflet was drawn up by the above mentioned YSA member and two other unknown individuals on the committee. (U)

According to the source, however, subsequent to the Wednesday morning meeting, the context of the leaflet had been changed by sources unknown and without knowledge of the YSA member. The source advised that the final draft of this leaflet read as follows: (U)

"WE DEMONSTRATE FOR ALTERNATIVES TO WAR OVER CUBA. (U)

> "The reckless and aggressive action of the Soviet Union in Cuba has increased the danger of war. (U)
>
> "The unilateral military blockade established by the United States has made this danger immediate. (U)

"A war between the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. over Cuba would involve all peoples --- THEY MUST BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO SPEAK. (U)

> "We ask that the Security Council Commission investigate and report on the evidence. If the Soviet Union vetoes this plan in the Security Council, the United States should take it to the General Assembly. In the meantime, we ask that President Kennedy cease rumors of a Cuban invasion. The Cuban crisis makes it obvious that a world governed by international law is no longer a utopia but a necessity for survival. (U)
>
> " 'It is a time when each of us must endeavor to do his part to assure the preservation of peace not only in this hemisphere but everywhere in the world... The U.N. should be charged at the earliest possible moment with this serious problem.' " (U)

["Prime Minister Diefenbaker of Canada
October 22, 1962] (U)

APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE OF BOSTON

A source advised on October 30, 1959, that at a closed Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting held October 29, 1959, at SWP headquarters in New York, New York, it was stated that a youth organization named the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) of Boston had just been officially formed.

The publication "Young Socialist" of May, 1960, reported during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled YSA was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Boston was reported as one of the cities represented at this founding conference. The above issue set forth the founding Declaration of the YSA. This Declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the SWP as the only existing political party capable of providing the working class with political leadership on class struggle principles, and the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on principles of revolutionary socialism.

A second source advised on May 10, 1962, that the YSA of Boston continued to be active and that meetings of the YSA of Boston were regularly held at the headquarters of the SWP at Boston, Massachusetts. This second source further advised that the YSA of Boston is the Boston affiliate of the national YSA and follows the aims and purposes of that group.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The source identified the Boston Coordinating Committee as the Turn Toward Peace. U

According to the source, the latter leaflet has not as yet become a finished product but that it reportedly will be anti-American with respect to the action against Cuba but not actually pro-Russian. U

The source further advised that it was the belief of the YSA of Boston that by the time of the scheduled demonstration, only a small minority of the participating groups would not be supporters of the latter leaflet. Source also advised that the demonstration is to be a peaceful one and no violence is anticipated. U

Characterizations of the Socialist Workers Party, Boston and the Young Socialist Alliance and the Young Socialist Alliance of Boston are contained in the appendix.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A source advised on March 13, 1961, that the Socialist Workers Party, Boston, Massachusetts, was formed in the latter part of the 1930s. This source stated that as of July 1958, this group was the Boston local of the Socialist Workers Party.

A second source stated that as of May 2, 1962, the Socialist Workers Party, Boston, Massachusetts, is the local affiliate of and follows the aims and purposes of the national Socialist Workers Party.

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nation-wide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 10, 1962, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 10, 1962, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise, almost exclusively, the national leadership of the YSA. The YSA, in reality, is the youth section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The "Young Socialist," a monthly publication self-described in the April, 1960 issue as the official organ of the YSA, discloses the headquarters of YSA as 10 East 23rd Street, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"DEMONSTRATION
BOSTON COMMON
SATURDAY NOON - OCT. 27

"Leaflets are available at the Common for further demonstrations in local communities. Contact: Marshall Kaplan
Somber dress recommended. Un 4-5893". u

Source advised that MARSHALL KAPLAN reportedly is associated with Turn Toward Peace. u

The source advised as a result of the mentioned change in the leaflet, from an attack on the United States, the SWP, Boston members at the SWP, Boston meeting of October 24, 1962, agreed that they could not and would not support or participate in the planned demonstration as the apparent control would not be with them. It was also agreed, however, that members of the YSA of Boston, who are also members of the SPU, would, with other SPU members, attempt to get individuals from the campuses of the various local institutions of learning who would be willing to participate in the above demonstration but would hand out a leaflet other than that set out above, which would denounce the United States blockade of Cuba, hereinafter referred to as the latter leaflet. u

On October 26, 1962, this source advised that he had learned that contacts by the above mentioned YSA members on October 25, 1962 with various groups, such as TOSCIN, Turn Toward Peace and the Boston Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE) had resulted in the gaining of many supporters from those groups for the latter leaflet and an indicated willingness to distribute same during the planned October 27, 1962 demonstration. Source advised that the above YSA members were distributing the following "call" leaflet at various local campuses in an effort to gain added support on October 27, 1962. u

"Demonstrate! Stop the drive toward war. Lift the blockade. The blockade is an act of war. Saturday October 27 12:00 Noon Boston Common; Boston Coordinating Committee." u

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1477295-000

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OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA WHICH OCCURRED TWO YEARS AGO THIS DATE.

LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED CALLED FOR NONVIOLENT SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS OF WAR AND INJUSTICE IN VIETNAM, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND WHEREEVER THEY MAY OCCUR.

SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTED NO VIOLENCE OR ARRESTS KNOWN.

ABOVE FURNISHED TO SECRET SERVICE, U.S. ATTORNEY AND INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OF ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE COVERING SEATTLE AREA.

!!!! ADMINISTRATIVE !!!!

REMYTEL AUGUST TWELVE LAST. SOURCE IS [redacted] b7D b7E

[redacted] NO LHM FOLLOWS. -C-

E N D

RSP FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUG 20 1970

NR006 SE CODE TELETYPE

8:25 PM NITEL 8-20-70 RDS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SEATTLE (100-30490) 2 PGS.

STUDENT PEACE UNION, DEMONSTRATION AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, AUGUST TWENTY, NINETEEN SEVENTY, INFORMATION CONCERNING (IS), STAG, VIDEM. OO: SEATTLE.

ON AUGUST TWENTY, NINETEEN SEVENTY, SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN PAST ADVISED MAXIMUM OF FIFTEEN PERSONS TOOK PART IN SIDEWALK PARADE FROM WESTLAKE MALL THROUGH DOWNTOWN SEATTLE DURING NOON HOUR ON THAT DATE. LEAFLETS DISTRIBUTED TO PASSERBY INDICATED AFFAIR SPONSORED BY STUDENT PEACE UNION, SELF-DESCRIBED AS NON VIOLENT YOUTH ORGANIZATION WORKING FOR PEACE AND AGAINST ALL FORMS OF TOTALITARIANISM; FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION, SELF-DESCRIBED AS INTERFAITH, RELIGIOUSLY BASED PACIFIST GROUP; AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY, POLITICAL PARTY WHICH HAS BEEN LED BY NORMAN THOMAS. MICHAEL BRUNSON, REPRESENTING THESE GROUPS, WAS IN CHARGE.

PLACARDS WERE CARRIED BY SOME PARTICIPANTS WITH VERBIAGE OPPOSING U.S. INTERVENTION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND SOVIET INVASION

END PAGE ONE

REC- 68 -112221-50- 194

56 AUG 31 1970

"cc to DIU
Adm. data deleted"

18 AUG 24 1970

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1477295-000

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Page 70 ~ b3; b6; b7C; b7E;
Page 85 ~ Duplicate;
Page 86 ~ Duplicate;
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FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT 10/26/62 CST
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted]

b3
b7E

PROPOSED PEACE DEMONSTRATION, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN SIXTY TWO BY STUDENT PEACE UNION, QUAKERS, AND AUSTIN FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES

~~LSC~~ Cuban CRisis.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] WHOSE IDENTITY SHOULD BE PROTECTED, [redacted] TODAY ADVISED MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT BY REPRESENTATIVES FROM THREE ABOVE NAMED GROUPS, MOSTLY UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS STUDENTS AND PLANNED QUOTE PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS UNQUOTE FOR OCTOBER TWENTY SEVEN NEXT, ABOUT NOON ON CONGRESS AVENUE, MAIN DOWNTOWN STREET, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DEMONSTRATION TO POSSIBLY CONSIST OF NOT OVER THIRTY PEOPLE CARRYING PICKET-TYPE SIGNS ADVOCATING PEACE, OPPOSING USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND RAISING QUESTION QUOTE ARE THERE ANY DIFFERENCES IN MISSLE BASES IN CUBA AND THOSE IN TURKEY UNQUOTE. MILITARY AUTHORITIES NOTIFIED LOCALLY. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

b3
b7E

END AND ACK PLS. [redacted]

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

(1) - San Antonio

Approved: HTB:csh Sent JEH M Per 312 p

(1) Special Agent in Charge

Bark. - B

FD-340a (Rev. 6-12-63)

(Title) STUDENT PEACE UNION

(File No.) [redacted]

b3
b7E

(1) Handbill being distributed on Congress Ave., Austin, Texas on October 27, 1962. (11/5/62)

(2) Copy of letter dated 4/4/63 to Chief MILES from [redacted]

b6
b7C

(3) Consitution of Student Peace Union. "

(4) Mimeographed letter signed [redacted] (5-10-63)

(5) Letter dated 5-8-63 from Student Peace Union to [redacted] (5-13-63).

(6) Letter dated 5-8-63 to [redacted] from [redacted] "

(7) Photo of letter to FPCC from [redacted] 10-17-62. (7-12-63).

(8) Leaflets passed out by Student Peace Union, 10/24/63. (11-3-63).

(9) " " " " " " " " "

(10) " " " " " " " " "

(11) " " " " " " " " "

Disposition:

[redacted]

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FD-340 (4-7-61)

b3
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File No. [redacted]

Date Received 10-27-62

From UNKNOWN DISTRIBUTOR
(Name of Contributor)
on Congress Ave.
Austin, Texas
(Address of Contributor)

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

b6
b7C

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description:

Handbill being distributed on Congress Ave. Austin, Tex on 10-27-62

"Today, every inhabitant of this planet must contemplate the day when this planet may no longer be habitable. Every man, woman, and child lives under a nuclear sword of Damocles, hanging by the slenderest of threads, capable of being cut at any moment by accident or miscalculation or by madness." JOHN F. KENNEDY, at the UN, Sept., 1961

The Cuban crisis has brought us suddenly very close to all-out nuclear war. The problem of nuclear war is the most difficult and most important which mankind has yet faced. It is, quite literally, a matter of life and death, not just for you and me and our children, but for all mankind. The institution of war, used by man all through history, to defend or extend national interest has become obsolete - - obsolete, because its employment would bring about the destruction of those values it should seek to defend. Peace is now necessary for man to even attempt to reach his goals. Peace is now necessary to freedom. Peace is necessary to life!

Whatever the solution of the Cuban crisis, it must be by peaceful means. A war that would end mankind cannot be the solution. Neither side should run this risk by their actions. We are here - in sympathy with many other groups in Washington at this moment - to bear witness to the necessity to practice moderation, caution and the avoidance of unilateral military moves against Cuba. The real possibility of nuclear war now compels us to turn to UN mediation and direct negotiation for a peaceful solution. The consequences are too unpredictable, the stakes too high.

We wish to put before you some questions about what we believe are the most fundamental issues raised by the current crises.

1. Should we attribute the buildup in Cuba only to Russian aggressiveness or must we attribute it, in part, to our past invasion and hostility towards Cuba?

2. Are the U. S. bases in Turkey, England and Italy any less threatening to the USSR than the Cuban bases are to the U. S.?

3. Does a missile site on Cuban soil pose to us more of a threat than a Soviet missile-launching submarine which can operate 12 miles off our coast? Will future advances in missiles make the present threat seem small by comparison? Do the Cuban bases justify the risks of invasion now?

4. If we invade Cuba, are we prepared to accept a USSR counter-move on our bases or in Berlin?

5. Would negotiation through the UN result in immense strengthening of the UN's peace-making capability?

6. In negotiation, are we willing to give up comparable bases around the USSR for the dismantling of the Cuban bases?

7. Do you believe as Eisenhower that "There is no alternative to peace."

We have no final answers. But we believe these are <u>the questions</u> facing U. S. citizens. We urge you to answer them <u>for yourself</u> and communicate your answer to your Washington representatives.

Sponsored by
The Austin Chapter
of the
Student Peace Union

FD-340 (4-7-61)

b3
b7E

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 4/9/63

From [redacted] b6 b7C

Austin Tex PD

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: Copy of letter dated 4/4/63 to Chief Miles from b6 b7C

[redacted]

Copy in letter head memo

STUDENT PEACE UNION
AUSTIN CHAPTER
P. O. Box 8178
Austin 12, Texas

April 4, 1963

Chief Miles
Austin Police Department
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of this organization's plan for an Easter peace walk from the Capitol Building to Bergstrom AFB. The action will begin at 8:00 AM on Easter morning and will culminate at the main gate at the air base approximately four hours later.

We will walk down Congress Ave. on the eastern side of the street and will turn east on Seventh. We will continue on Seventh to Airport Blvd. We will remain on Airport to the air base. We will at all possible times walk on the sidewalk.

If you should happen to have any questions regarding our proposed project, I may be reached through the above address.

[redacted] b6 b7C

Chairman, Committee for Direct Action

FD-340 (4-7-61)

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 3/6/63

From [redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

Life Office The 1st

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

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To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: Contribution of Student Peace Union

Copy in Letterhead memo

Return to [redacted]
after copying

b6
b7C

Constitution 1962-63

b6
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Article I. The name of [redacted] organization shall be the Student Peace U[redacted].

Article II. THE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The Statement of Purpose of the Student Peace Union shall read as follows:

The Student Peace Union is an organization of young people who believe that neither war nor the threat of war can any longer be successfully used to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race can long survive in a world committed to militarism.

Without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, the SPU draws together young people for a study of alternatives to war and engages in education and action to end the present arms race. The SPU works toward a society which will ensure both peace and freedom and which will suffer no individual or group to be exploited by another. Because both East and West have pursued foreign policies which are not in the interests of their own people or the people of the world and because both bear major responsibility for the cold war, the Student Peace Union believes that the peace movement must act independently of both East and West, must apply the same standard of criticism to both, and must seek new and creative means of achieving a free and peaceful society.

Article III. MEMBERSHIP:

Section 1. Any individual who is in agreement with the purposes of the SPU is invited to be a member of the organization upon his communication of his wish to do so.

Section 2. Faculty members and other non-student older members shall be listed as advisory members. They shall have the same privileges and responsibilities as other members except that they cannot serve as official representatives to the governing councils of the SPU. (See Art. V, Sect. 3; Art. VII, Sect. 2.)

Article IV. LOCAL ORGANIZATION:

Section 1. Chapters. Five or more members of the SPU on any campus or in any city can constitute themselves as a chapter of the SPU. The requirements for such an organization shall be that it adhere to the principles of the SPU, that it be fully democratic internally and that it act in accordance with the SPU Statement of Purpose. No member shall be excluded from a local chapter or affiliate who qualifies for membership in the SPU. Any chapter of the SPU shall be completely autonomous as long as it fulfills the above listed requirements.

Section 2. Affiliated Organizations. An affiliated organization of the SPU shall be defined as a local organization which agrees to adhere to the principles of the SPU, but whose members are not all members of the SPU. An affiliated organization shall have complete autonomy as long as it acts in accordance with the SPU Statement of Purpose.

Section 3. Recognition. The National Council, through its Steering Committee, shall have the power to recognize local chapters and affiliates.

Article V. REGIONAL COUNCILS:

Section 1. Formation. The steering committee shall have the power to approve the formation of Regional Councils.

Section 2. Function. Regional Councils shall be responsible for initiating, directing and coordinating activities at the regional level, such as speaking tours, publications, and action projects.

Section 3. Representation. Each Regional Council shall consist of one representative of each chapter or affiliate in that region. Any chapter with 10 or more SPU members may elect two representatives to the Council. In addition any five or more members of SPU on a single campus or in a single city may elect a representative. Any staff members appointed by a Regional Council shall also be members of that Council. All members of a Regional Council must also be members of the SPU. All representatives to the Regional Councils must either be 26 years of age or younger or full-time students. All Regional Council members shall serve one year, but shall be subject to immediate recall by their constituents.

Article VI. THE NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Section 1. Function. Each year the SPU shall hold a National Convention open to all its members. The National Convention is the highest body of the SPU. It is the duty of the National Convention to review the actions and policies of the organization for the preceding year, to suggest direction for the SPU, to elect members of the National Council, and to provide an arena for discussion of vital issues facing the SPU and the Peace Movement.

Section 2. Representation. The convention as a voting body shall be made up of delegates from local SPU groups. The ratio of delegates to members will be determined by the Nation-

al Council only delegates will have voting rights, but all SPU members and invited observers will have speaking rights.

Individuals must be members of the SPU for 2 months before the Convention to qualify as delegates.

Section 3. Scheduling. The National Steering Committee shall be responsible for setting a date and place for the National Convention and must announce its decision to all SPU members and the Advisory Council at least one month before its date.

Article VII. THE NATIONAL COUNCIL:

Section 1. Meeting. The National Council shall meet at least twice a year, always in open session.

Section 2. Representation. The National Council shall consist of a number of members elected by the National Convention. All members of the National Council shall serve for a term of one year and may be re-elected. All members of the National Council shall be 26 years of age or younger or full-time students.

Section 3. Function. The principal function of the National Council shall be to determine the general direction to be followed by the SPU. The National Council has the power to make general policy statements in the name of the majority of the members of the SPU. The National Council shall elect a steering committee which shall direct the national SPU when the National Council is not in session.

Section 4. Control of the Steering Committee. The National Council may by a mail vote reverse any decision of the Steering Committee. Such a vote shall be conducted upon demand by any member of the National Council. Such a demand must be submitted within ten days of notification of a decision.

Section 5. Officers and Functionaries. The National Council shall elect the National Chairman of the SPU, the Bulletin Editor, and the National Secretary of the SPU, and may appoint the financial secretary. (In addition, the National Council will elect a publications editor.)

Article VIII. THE NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:

Section 1. Membership. The Steering Committee shall be elected by the National Council of the SPU.

Section 2. Function. The Steering Committee shall be responsible for all activities of the SPU organized on a national level, for all fund appropriations from the national treasury, for all literature released by the SPU, and for handling the general day-to-day work of the national organization. Financial reports will be made regularly to the National Council.

Article IX. SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION:

Section 1. Violation of the Constitution shall be the only grounds for expulsion or suspension of a member or group from the SPU.

Section 2. Individual Members. A member may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: a local chapter may suspend or expel any member by a 3/4 vote, following adequate presentation and discussion of charges in open session of the chapter. Such suspensions or expulsions shall be subject to automatic review by the National Council.

Action against members-at-large and members of any affiliated groups may be initiated directly by the National Council only in the following manner: the member in question must have charges brought against him by a majority vote of the National Council; he will then be notified of the charges in writing; on receipt of an answer from said member, or 30 days after notification, the Council shall vote upon expulsion or suspension, a 3/4 majority of the entire Council being necessary to expel or suspend.

Section 3. Chapters and Affiliates. A chapter or affiliated group may be suspended by a 3/4 vote of the National Council after notification of the charges in writing and upon receipt from the accused chapter of an answer to these charges within 30 days of notification. All such suspensions shall be subject to review by the National Convention, which may reinstate, expel, or continue suspension by a 2/3 vote after adequate discussion in open session.

Article X. AMENDMENTS:

Amendments to the Constitution may be made by a majority vote of the National Convention or by a national referendum.

student peace union

FD-340 (4-7-61)

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File No. [redacted]

Date Re[redacted]d 5/2/63 [redacted]

Fro[redacted]

By [redacted]

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: Mimeographed letter address "Dear Friend" signed [redacted] Coordinator, Austin Chapter, Student Peace Union."

b6
b7C

To be reinforced & 8 copies with a note of explanation enclosed in autel to Bureau

S T U D E N T P E A C E U N I O N

A u s t i n C h a p t e r
P. O. Box 8178
Austin 12, Texas

Dear Friend:

We would like to invite you to attend a "State Peace Conference" in Austin, May 3, 4, & 5, sponsored by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union. We would like to call together all persons interested in peace from Texas for the purpose of getting acquainted, discussing basic issues, sharing project ideas, and possibly laying the groundwork for statewide communication and cooperation in our efforts for peace.

The agenda is to be somewhat informal. [redacted] of the AFSC will be with us. Several members of Austin for Peaceful Alternatives, the Austin Women for Peace, some University of Texas professors, and others are being especially invited to participate in our discussions. We will have several outstanding films. The agenda is as follows: b6 b7C

May 3 - 8:00 pm - film program, including "The Shadow of Hiroshima", "Language of Faces", and "Power Among Men", followed by informal discussions.

May 4 - 9:30 am - general meeting, then break up into small discussion groups around the following topics: Politics and Peace; Civil Rights and Peace, with [redacted] including discussion of academic research and reaching the public through the mass media. (Lunch break, 12:00 noon - 3:00 pm) b6 b7C

1:30 pm special SPU organizational meeting, co-chaired by [redacted] and [redacted]

3:00 pm general meeting, with reports from discussion groups, and general discussion.

8:00 pm Party

May 5 (time to be decided Saturday Afternoon at general meeting) General meeting to discuss project ideas(statewide and local), inter-group communications, and possibilities for a Texas Peace Movement.

If you can come, fill out the attached form. Be sure to estimate the number of additional persons that you will invite, or list names and addresses of additional persons to whom we should send this letter. The success of this conference depends on your attendance. There is no registration fee, and places to sleep will be provided for those who need them. All meetings will be held in the University Y, 2200 Guadalupe. When you arrive in Austin, come to [redacted] for directions and information. If you do not know definitely whether or not you can attend, fill out and return the form anyway. b6 b7C

We are looking forward to this chance to get the peace community from around the state together. Please come and bring your ideas and friends.

Sincerely,

[redacted]
Co-ordinator
Austin Chapter, Student Peace Union

NAME _____ SCHOOL OR OCCUPATION _____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

NUMBER OF PEOPLE COMING WITH YOU _____

PEACE ORGANIZATIONS IN YOUR AREA _____

NIGHTS NEEDING A PLACE TO STAY Friday _____ Saturday _____

NAMES OF OTHERS WHO SHOULD RECEIVE THIS LETTER

FD-340 (4-7-61)

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 5-8-63

From [redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

Univeristy of Texas
Austin, Texas
(Address of Contributor)

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒

Description:

Letter dated May 8, 1963 from Student Peace Union, P. O. Box 8178 to [redacted] [redacted] both Austin, Tex.

P. O. Box 8178
Austin 12, 1963
May 8, 1963

As the cold war continues, the role of the individual is becoming more critical. The scientist with his advanced knowledge and understanding of the increasing problems of nuclear warfare offers one of the great opportunities for an awakening of the national conscience and a greater layman understanding of the problems that will face this country in the decade to come.

Your job, as defined by the defense establishment, is to help guarantee the "security" of our citizens through weapons development. Such a goal carries a related responsibility to determine within one's conscience whether or not this method enhances the security of those attributes of life we seek to preserve. Before making a committment to such work the scientist must make an objective inquiry into the validity of the deterrent, considering all sides of the question in the light of his special competence.

The effort and the ability of the individual should be channeled into work to benefit mankind and not destroy him. The decision of the individual to work in contribution to the arms race is an important one. Everyone who contributes his efforts to the arms race must share in the responsibility for the use of nuclear weapons and their effects. Are you ready to share in the blame for the destruction of mankind that would result from nuclear war? Can you decide to give your efforts and training toward making nuclear war more likely and more devastating? Nothing can be gained by all-out nuclear war and with time and the continuation of the arms race, the chances of its occurence become more likely, even statistically inevitable.

On this day, Wednesday, May 8, a World-Wide Strike for Peace is being held. This occasion may serve as an opportune time for all of us to re-evaluate and reconsider our positions with regard to the arms race. We of the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union hope that this action that we undertake today in sympathy with the strike will help to overcome the inertia of simple acceptance of our jobs as unrelated to the moral concern of peace. [redacted] offered as defense in his trial that he was of no real importance in the Nazi organization, that he was only a cog in a vast and inhuman machine. Yet, if all the [redacted] had refused to go along with the Nazi organization, it could only have failed. Today the same thing is still true. If no one was willing to work for the manufacture and development of the ever larger and more powerful weapons systems, they could not be built. If no pilot had consented to fly the planes that bombed Nagasaki and Hiroshima, hundreds of thousands of people would be alive today and even more hundreds of thousands would have been spared a life of misery and disfigurement.

b6
b7C

Noted scientist, [redacted] said:

b6
b7C

> "What all of us must recognize and struggle for in our societies is that even these supreme national interests, values, and loyalties, must be now subordinated to a paramount common aim: making the scientific revolution a blessing to mankind and preventing it from ushering in the doom of civilization."

b6
b7C

FD-340 (4-7-61)

File No. [redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

Date Received 5-9-63

From [redacted]
(Name of Contributor)

[redacted]

By [redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒

Description:

Letter dated 5-8-63 to [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] from [redacted]
[redacted] Student Peace Union
Austin Chapter

P.O. Box 8178
Austin 12, Texas
May 8, 1963

[redacted]
Speech B. 101

Dear [redacted]

I thought you might like to see a copy of the letter that the Student Peace Union is sending out on May 8, in sympathy with the World Wide Strike for Peace. It is being sent to all persons connected with the University who are doing defense work.

b6
b7C

I took your advice, [redacted] and renewed my efforts to get a debate scheduled on campus. Friday night, May 10, the Student Peace Union is sponsoring a debate between Professor [redacted] entitled "Two Views on the Arms Race". It will be at 7:30 in B.E.B. 100. I hope that you will be able to come.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Student Peace Union,
Austin Chapter

FD-340 (REV. 8-17-62)

File No. [redacted] b6 b7C

Date Received 7-12-63

From F.B.I.
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

NY
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

NY
(CITY AND STATE)

By _____
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐ No ☑

Description:

Photo of letter to FPCC from [redacted] 10-17-62 b6 b7C

October 17, 1962

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
799 Broadway
New York 3, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I have just read your flier, "Stop the Cold War Against Cuba", which I received today from a friend here in Austin. I am very interested in the issue, and glad to discover your existence.

[redacted] of the newly formed University of Texas chapter of the Student Peace Union. On behalf of myself and the group, I would very much like to receive any materials or information you put out. I will pay mailing or printing costs on anything you send.

I am particularly interested in locating any recent factual works on Cuba, and I would appreciate any suggestions you might have.

I heartily support your work concerning Cuba, and will be very glad to help in any project that might benefit by my cooperation.

Sincerely, [redacted]

Austin, Texas

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b7C

answered
ltr
lit. list
app

FD-340 (REV. 8-17-62)

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 10/28/63

From [redacted]

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Austin Tup

By [redacted]

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: - Leaflets passed out by Student Peace Union 10/24/63

DEMONSTRATION

PROTEST

DIEM REGIME — US POLICY IN VIETNAM

Thursday, Oct. 24

as [redacted] arrives at

b6
b7C

AUSTIN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

ALSO, LEAFLETING AT GREGORY GYM BEFORE HER TALK AT 7:30 P.M.

FOR TRANSPORTATION, MEET ON MALL, SOUTH OF MAIN BLDG.

TIMES will be announced in Thursday's Daily Texan

We request that demonstrators remain orderly and non-violent.

DEMONSTRATION CALLED BY
THE AUSTIN CHAPTER, STUDENT PEACE UNION

For further information, leaflets, or copies of the petition to the President, contact:

[redacted]

b6
b7C

VIETNAM

[redacted] visit to the University of Texas campus offers a chance to inform ourselves and express our opinions as citizens on the Vietnam situation. b6 b7C

For nearly ten years South Vietnam has been devastated by a war financed with American dollars. Our policy there has been to support the reign of Ngo Dinh Diem, one of the most unpopular and most brutal dictatorships in the world. [redacted] to the U.S. in protest of his government's policies, said, "This Diem government is so backward, inefficient, and oppressive that it has become the greatest asset to the communists and the greatest obstacle to victory in Vietnam."

Since the Diem regime came to power, it has suppressed all political opposition. Police "supervise" elections and opposition votes and candidates have a way of disappearing. One of Diem's loyal opposition, Phan Quang Dan, was elected in the 1959 legislative election with a 35,000 vote majority over the government sponsored candidate. When he tried to take office, he was "disqualified" and is now in the island prison of Poulo Condore in the South China Sea.

Buddhists, who make up 70% of the population, are discriminated against. Even some of their religious practices are prohibited by law and enforced brutally as seen in the Hue massacre. Oppression of the Vietnamese people led to the August 21 random arrests of students and buddhists to terrorize potential opposition into submission.

Tactics of war are such as to be indiscriminate between Viet Cong and the poor uninvolved subsistence farmer, for instance: defoliate chemicals designed to keep food from the Viet Cong, which destroy crops; poisoning of water wells; forced relocation of people into "strategic hamlets"; imprisonment of "Viet Cong sympathizers"; use of jellied gasoline bombs against villages "suspected of harboring Viet Cong," etc. The casualty figures, 14,000 in the last year alone, include far too many innocent peasants. [redacted] special forces have attempted suppression of the news coming out of Vietnam, including beating, arrest, and expulsion of American newsmen. b6 b7C

[redacted] secret police, the trucks used to cart priests and students to stockades, the guns and bayonets used to suppress protest, the poisonous chemicals, the military strategy and equipment, and the financing of the government and its leaders, are paid for by the American people at the rate of 1.5 million dollars a day, besides the risk and loss of American lives.

Why is America fighting such a war? If our policy is to defend the freedom of the Vietnamese people, then we are not succeeding. There is no regime more totalitarian, more corrupt, more oppressive than that of Diem. Russia crushed the Hungarian revolution in order to coerce Eastern Europe into temporary submission. Is Vietnam becoming our Hungary, a model for the repression which people opposed to the U.S. can expect to face in Southeast Asia? In practice, if not in intention, the U.S. is sacrificing the rights of the Vietnamese people to America's Cold War interests. Russia and the U.S. both need to realize that, in the long run, popular movements for social change cannot be suppressed by military offensive. Whether the Viet Cong or Diem wins, it is clear that the Vietnamese people will not. They deserve a better fate than to be pawns of rival power blocs who put the Cold War first and human rights last.

We can no longer remain silent while the Diem government continues to answer people in despair and misery with savage repression and death, and our own government finances and supports it. Even Congressional leaders who normally support dictators like [redacted] are embarassed by the world-wide revulsion at the Diem regime. b6 b7C

There is no other course but to end further U.S. aid to the Diem regime. The U.S. must renounce this regime and end all support for it. We urge an immediate cease fire. We propose that the U.S. government request a United Nations investigation and support its decision. We hope that the American people will attempt to right their government's wrong to the people of Vietnam, by cooperating to set up a popular democratic government under United Nations supervision.

A petition addressed to President Kennedy is being circulated and is available from

[redacted] b6 b7C

FD-340 (REV. 8-17-62)

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 10/28/63

From [redacted]

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Austin Tex

(DATE)

By [redacted]

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: Leaflet passed out by Student Peace Union 10/24/63

FD-340 (REV. 8-17-62)

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 10/28/63

From [redacted]

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Austin Tex

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

By [redacted]

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: Reflet passed out by Student Peace Union 10/24/63

We express our shame and our moral outrage at the role the United States has played in South Vietnam. We demand the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops and military aid from South Vietnam.

We call on the United States to take the matter of South Vietnam to the United Nations, and to support free elections in both North and South Vietnam under United Nations supervision, as called for by the Geneva Accords.

We oppose the intervention by any foreign power in the affairs of South Vietnam, whether that foreign power is North Vietnam, China, or the United States. The lives and hopes of the people of South Vietnam must not be used as a pawn in the Cold War.

Finally, we urge all Americans to examine more closely our foreign policy. This is not the first time we have supported an undemocratic government simply because it was "anti-Communist." It is time for the State Dept. to realize that the social revolutions of Asia, and elsewhere in the world, demand something better than guns and sterile anti-Communism. We must give our support to serious efforts at solving social and economic injustice. Communism has won elsewhere and it may win in South Vietnam because America so often supports petty dictators if only such dictators wear the label of anti-Communism.

Issued by the

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE
5 Beekman Street (room 1025), New York 38

Additional copies available at 2¢ per copy, $1/100

we protest

Our Dirty War

in SOUTH VIET-NAM

This leaflet was prepared for a demonstration held on September 21st at the United States Mission to the United Nations in New York. The demonstration was organized by the War Resisters League and supported by the following:

Americans for Democratic Action (New York), Catholic Worker, Committee for Nonviolent Action, General Strike for Peace, India Youth League, Iranian Students of New York, Liberation Magazine, New America, New Brunswick Women Strike for Peace (N.J.), Social Action Committee, Community Church, Student Peace Union, Students for a Democratic Society, War Resisters League, Young Peoples Socialist League.

b6
b7C

Americans have been told, for almost ten years, that the regime of Ngo Dinh Diem in South Vietnam was waging war against the Vietcong—the Communist-led rebels. The past few months have shown dramatically that the Diem regime—a one party, one family government—seems more interested in waging war against its own people.

The Buddhists, 70% of the population, have seen their monks and nuns beaten and killed, their temples desecrated, and their leaders arrested by a "special police" force that was organized by the United States, trained by the United States, and financed by the United States.

Thousands of students have been arrested for protesting against the Diem regime, many of them are now in concentration camps. Leading Catholic and Buddhist professors have resigned their faculty posts in protest against the government.

Water supplies have been poisoned in areas where both civilians and Vietcong rebels use the same wells —as a result, some Vietcong have died, but so have many non-combatant civilians. The Diem regime has been generous in its use of napalm bombs on villages that are assumed to be hiding rebels. In some cases rebels have been killed in this way. But many thousands of civilians have also been killed and many of the survivors have now joined the rebels.

Because many of the peasants were being influenced by the Vietcong rebels, the Diem regime launched a "strategic hamlet" program, suported by United States advisors. Under this, many villages have been burned to the ground. The inhabitants, weeping and unwilling, have been forced at bayonet point into special "armed villages," surrounded by barbed wire and troops, theoretically to protect them from the Vietcong. Many of those who have escaped from this "protection" have now joined the Vietcong.

These are only a few of the facts. It is hard to get facts out of South Vietnam, partly because the U.S. government has discouraged "negative reporting," and more recently because American newsmen have been arrested and beaten by Diem's secret police, and their dispatches heavily censored. Every day one and a half million dollars is being given by the U.S. government to the Diem regime and our own newsmen are not safe on the streets of Saigon!

After nearly ten years of American military aid, and after more than three billion dollars has been poured into South Vietnam, the Diem regime is bitterly hated by the vast majority of the population and the rebels are stronger and better armed (having captured American weapons from the Diem troops) than when the struggle began.

This is a dirty war. It is a war against students, against religious leaders, against unarmed peasants. It is a war being paid for with American dollars and waged with American equipment. In addition, in direct violation of the Geneva Accords signed in 1954, which the United States pledged to respect and under which no military equipment or personnel from foreign nations were to be sent into South Vietnam, the United States now has nearly 15,000 troops in South Vietnam!

The most tragic example of the totalitarian nature of the Diem regime is the fact that several Buddhist priests and the leading intellectual in South Vietnam have publicly committed suicide in order to call the attention of the world to the misery and suffering of South Vietnam. When Madam Nhu, the "dragon lady of South Vietnam," was asked about the monks who burned themselvs to death, she said she "clapped her hands" with satisfaction.

We support the Buddhists of South Vietnam, and those Catholics who join them in demanding full religious freedom. We support the high school and college students who have organized strikes against the government, and who have been jailed and beaten. We support all efforts to end the rule of a single family in South Vietnam and to create a free, independent society.

FD-340 (REV. 8-17-62)

File No. [redacted]

Date Received 10/28/63

From [redacted]

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Austin Tex

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

By [redacted]

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☑

Description: Leaflet passed out by student Peace Union 10/24/63

OUR DIRTY WAR
IN SOUTH VIET-NAM

Americans have been told, for almost ten years, that the regime of Ngo Dinh Diem in South Vietnam was waging war against the Vietcong- the Communist- led rebels. The past few months have shown dramatically that the Diem regime - a one party, one family government - seems more interested in waging war against its own people.

The Buddhists, 70% of the population, have seen their monks and nuns beaten and killed, their temples desecrated, and their leaders arrested by a "special police" force that was organized by the United States, trained by the United States, and financed by the United States.

Thousands of students have been arrested for protesting against the Diem regime, many of them are now in concentration camps. Leading Catholic and Buddhist professors have resigned their faculty posts in protest against the government.

Water supplies have been poisoned in areas where both civilians and Vietcong rebels use the same wells - as a result, some Vietcong have died, but so have many non-combatant civilians. The Diem regime has been generous in its use of napalm bombs on villages that are assumed to be hiding rebels. In some cases rebels have been killed in this way. But many thousands of civilians have also been killed and many of the survivors have now joined the rebels.

Because many of the peasants were being influenced by the Vietcong rebels, the Diem regime launched a "strategic hamlet" program, supported by United States advisors. Under this, many villages have been burned to the ground. The inhabitants have been forced at bayonet point into special "armed villages", surrounded by barbed wire and troops, theiretically to protect them from the Vietcong. Many of those who have escaped from this "protection" have now joined the Vietcong.

These are only a few of the facts. It is hard to get facts out of South Vietnam, partly because the U.S. government has discouraged "negative reporting," and more recently because American newsmen have been arrested and beaten by Diem's secret police, and their dispatches heavily censored. Every day one and a half million dollars is being given by the U.S. government to the Diem regime and our own newsmen are not safe on the streets of Siagon!

After nearly ten years of American military aid, and after more than three billion dollars has been poured into South Vietnam, the Diem regime is bitterly hated by the vast majority of the population and the rebels are stronger and better armed (having captured American weapons from the Diem troops) than when the struggle began.

This is a dirty war. It is a war against students, against religious leaders, against unarmed peasants. It is a war being paid for with American dollars and waged with American equipment. In addition, in direct violation of the Geneva accords signed in 1954, which the United States pledged to respect and under which no military equipment or personnel from foreign nations were to be sent into South Vietnam, the United States now has nearly 15,000 troops in South Vietnam !

The most tragic example of the totalitarian nature of the Diem regime is the fact that several Buddhist priests and the leading intellectual in South Vietnam have publicly committed suicide in order to call the attention of the world to the misery and suffering of South Vietnam. When [redacted] the [redacted] was asked about [redacted], she said she [redacted] b6 b7C

We support the Buddhists of South Vietnam, and those Catholics who join them in demanding full religious freedom. We support the high school and college students who have organized strikes against the government, and who have been jailed and beaten. We support all efforts to end the rule of a single family in South Vietnam and to create a free, independent society. We express our shame and our moral outrage at the role the United States has played in Vietnam. We oppose the intervention by any foreign power in the affairs of South Vietnam whether that foreign power is North Vietnam, China, or the United States. The lives and hopes of the people of South Vietnam must not be used as a pawn in the Cold War. It is time for the American people to realize that the social revolutions of Asia and other parts of the world deserve serious efforts at solving social and economic injustice rather than sterile military suppression.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

October 30, 1962

PROPOSED PEACE DEMONSTRATION, AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER 27, 1962, BY STUDENT PEACE UNION, QUAKERS, AND AUSTIN FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES

A confidential source in Austin, Texas, on October 26, 1962, advised a meeting was held on the night of October 25, 1962, by representatives from the three above named groups.

This source indicated that the meeting was attended mostly by University of Texas students and that a peace demonstration to be held on October 27, 1962, at approximately noon time on Congress Avenue, the main downtown street in Austin, Texas, was discussed.

This group proposed to hold a demonstration consisting of not over thirty people who would carry picket-type signs advocating peace and opposing use of nuclear weapons and raising the question "are there any differences in missile bases in Cuba and those in Turkey". It was also planned that handbills be passed out on the morning of October 27, 1962 prior to the noon demonstration, these handbills to be passed out on Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas.

On October 27, 1962, approximately 12 individuals, both male and female, all appearing to be of college age, were observed from approximately 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., passing out handbills on Congress Avenue in downtown Austin, Texas. These handbills contained a plea for peace and urged that caution be used in dealing with the Cuban crisis. These mimeographed handbills were one full page in length and bore the notation at the bottom "sponsored by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union."

8- Bureau
3 - San Antonio [redacted] b3 b7E
(1 - 100-9527)

HTB:csh
(11)

[redacted]

PROPOSED PEACE DEMONSTRATION,
STUDENTS AT AUSTIN, TEXAS

From approximately 12:30 p.m. until 1:00 p.m. on October 27, 1962, what appeared to be the same group of individuals who had previously passed out the handbills, marched in a small rectangular pattern just outside the State Capitol grounds on Congress Avenue in Austin, Texas, carrying six picket-type signs with slogans such as:

"Meet at Summit, Not at Sea"
"Let's Use Our Brains, Not Our Bombs"
"Invasion Means Retaliation Means Annialation"
"We Need Peaceful Solution to Cuban Crisis"

There were no incidents arising out of this demonstration and the general public appeared to pay little attention, if any, to the demonstrating group.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10/30/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] (C) b3 b7E

RE: PROPOSED PEACE DEMONSTRATION, AUSTIN, TEXAS, 10/27/62 BY STUDENT PEACE UNION, QUAKERS, AND AUSTIN FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES CUBAN CRISIS, 1962

OO: SAN ANTONIO

Re San Antonio teletype to the Director dated 10/26/62.

Enclosed herewith for the use of the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum with respect to the above described matter.

For the information of the Bureau, the confidential source referred to in this airtel is [redacted] who has previously indicated that she is a member of the Austin Chapter of Student Peace Union. It has likewise been determined that [redacted] Texas, who has [redacted] telephone number [redacted] contacted the Austin, Texas Police Department at approximately [redacted] on [redacted] and advised Lt. [redacted] that a demonstration would be held on Congress Avenue on the morning of 10/27/62 by the Student Peace Union. b6 b7C b7D

One of the participants in the above named demonstration was observed to place one of the picket-type signs in an old model [redacted] at the conclusion of the demonstration. A check of [redacted] reveals this license is b6 b7C

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
3 - San Antonio [redacted] b3 b7E
(1 - 100-9527)

HTB:csh
(6)

Close

[redacted]

Recty 1/8/65

SA [redacted] b3 b7E

registered for a [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted], which is registered and titled in the State of [redacted] in the name of [redacted] Texas. Title bears no liens and was issued on [redacted]

A check of the University of Texas Student Directory lists one [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] Texas, as a University of Texas student and listed his home address or permanent residence as [redacted]

It was further noted that the description of the individual observed [redacted] [redacted] is as follows: white male, age 25-28, 6'1", 175 pounds, blond hair.

Military authorities both on a regional basis in San Antonio, Texas, and on a local basis in Austin, Texas, have been advised.

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The American-Statesman

American-Statesman/UPI

PROTEST MARCH—Two University of Texas students, Michael Cook, 23, left, of Sulphur Springs, and Dee Brown, 23, of San Antonio, march in front of the State Capitol Saturday in a demonstration against the Cuban blockade. Some 20 persons, most of them University students, participated in the march. They identified themselves as members of the Austin chapter of the Student Peace Union. They began the march around 9:30 a.m. after passing out leaflets containing their viewpoint on Congress Avenue.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 8A

The American-Statesman

Austin, Texas

Date: 10-28-62
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor:
Title: Proposed Peace Demostration, Austin, Texas 10-27-62 by Student Peach Union, etc.
Character:
or CUBAN CRISIS
Classification: [redacted]
Submitting Office: San Antonio

b3
b7E

[redacted]

File - Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. [illegible]5-60)

File [redacted] Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No.	Description of Serial	Date Charged
5	Newsclipping from the Daily Texan 10/27/62	
	transferred to [redacted]	b3 b7D b7E

Employee

RECHARGE Date _____

To _____ From _____

Date charged

Employee

Location

OFFENSE REPORT

Austin Police Department

Case No. [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Offense Reported: PEACE DEMONSTRATION

After Inv. Changed to:

Complainant: STUDENT PEACE UNION

Age: Sex: Race:

Address: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Res. Ph.: Bus. Ph.: [redacted]

Reported by: [redacted]

Address: [redacted] Ph.:

Received by: [redacted] Time: 9:30 A.M. P.M. Date: [redacted] How: Phone

Place of Occurrence: Between 6th and 11 th Streets Congress Avenue

Time: 9:30 A.M. P.M. Date: Sat. 10-27-62 District:

Person or Property Attacked:

How Attacked:

Means of Attack: Placards and Posters, Handbills

Motive of Attack: Peace

Value:

Trade Mark:

Weapon:

Vehicle Used: Model: Color: Make: Type: License:

SYNOPSIS OF OFFENSE

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

b3 b7E

[redacted]

Report Made by: [redacted] Time: 11:00 A.M. P.M. Date: 10-26-62 Indexed: b6 b7C

Approved by: [redacted] Time: A.M. P.M. Date: Bulletin:

Assigned to: Time: A.M. P.M. Date: Recorded:

Cleared by: Arrest: Unfounded: Inactive: Excep. Cleared:

FORM 1

HEADQUARTERS
112TH INTELLIGENCE CORPS GROUP
FOURTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION

FILE NO:

DATE OF REPORT: 8 January 1963

DESCRIPTION: Handbill, Student Peace Union

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

JAN 10 1963

[redacted]

EXHIBIT NUMBER_____

HEADQUARTERS
112TH INTELLIGENCE CORPS GROUP
FOURTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION

FILE NO:

DATE OF REPORT: 8 January 1963

DESCRIPTION: Handbills, Student Peace Union

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

JAN 1 0 1963

[redacted]

EXHIBIT NUMBER _____

DID TH[redacted]ESIDENT REALLY HAVE NO CHOICE[redacted]

b6
b7C

I cannot agree that this was the case. I refuse to believe that in our country, where independent thought may freely develop, and where the expression thereof is not followed by a sinister knock on the door in the middle of the night, no other solution could have been found than the quarantine of certain ships en route to Cuba. I am fully aware of the danger to us which would result from Castro's possession of nuclear weapons, but these would take only a few additional minutes to reach us from Russian soil than they would from Cuba. I go as far as to consider the quarantine self-defeating because, should we actually be able to halt the import of nuclear weapons into Cuba (and I don't know how, if the Russians should decide to take to the air) we would thereby encourage the import of biological weapons, nerve gases, etc., since such materials, possibly more effective than nuclear weapons, and even considered more desirable by some warped but influential minds, could be hidden away in small bottles which would defy inspection of the most meticulous kind. There just seems to be no military protection in the nuclear age.

THERE IS NO PROTECTION IN THE NUCLEAR AGE!

Should we, then, do nothing about Cuba? By no means. But we should be doing something CONSTRUCTIVE, to be preceded by something that is very unpopular: Insight. We did, after all, invade Cuba eighteen months ago, and since that time hardly a day has passed that one or another high ranking official has not called for a renewed and more powerful invasion. It is small wonder, then, that the Cubans turn to their friend (and we are not totally innocent in their choice of friends) for protection. We have encircled Russia with countless missile bases, even to the point of supplying the most miserable dictators with military aid. And what if the Chinese would decide that our presence on Formosa is as great a threat to their security as is, to us, the presence of the Russians in Cuba? What if the Chinese would consider it their right to stop and examine our ships sailing to Formosa? I am not saying that the two situations, the one prevailing in Cuba and the one in Formosa, are identical; but there certainly is enough of a parallel to provide food for reflection.

I have not yet given a clear alternative to our actions relative to the Cuban situation. I already suggested to begin with insight, and I consider it absolutely essential that we avail ourselves of our free press and, from other sources than the daily papers, inform ourselves about the various aspects of the current crisis.

The next step is the realization that it is insanity to consider a war in order to protect our freedoms. Fighting for our freedoms has become a senseless cliché. If fighting should break out (and, of course, it won't be fighting at all but an exchange of mass murders) the end of the western civilization, and with it the end of our freedoms and the American way of life, will certainly be at hand. Is there no better way to preserve our freedoms, to protect the United States from her adversaries, than to risk destroying all, including ourselves? What madness!

Our President implied that we are willing to risk nuclear war. I, for one, am not willing to risk it at all.

What business do I have addressing myself to these questions? I am not a political scientist or a military expert, and it is to the judgment of such men that these problems should be submitted. But I believe that we have depended on the judgment of those experts much too long already! And they have no[redacted]

succeeded in discovering ways more constructive than to lead us ever closer to the brink. Perhaps it is time for us mothers to determine our country's foreign policies. One fact is certain: There would be less talk of political expediency and more talk of peace!

I don't want my children to have to carry gas masks to school as I did, nor do I want them to have to jump with fear whenever the door bell rings. I know life under a dictatorship, and life in war. I am about as close to knowing both red and dead as is possible. Every horror story of life under Communism I can match with one of life in a cozy war with only conventional weapons. And every horror story of war I can match with one of life, for a Jew, in Nazi Germany. Never will I forget what life was like under a dictatorship, be it Nazi or Communist; but neither will I forget climbing out of the rubble of bomb shelters, over corpses, into an ocean of flames. Every minute which I can spare I am trying to spend alerting my fellow citizens to the danger of both dictatorship and war. I am attempting to do what my parents' generation should have done in Germany thirty years ago, namely to encourage the development of constructive alternatives.

In my opinion the only hope for a peaceful future lies in the cultivation of a new atmosphere, in a New Approach. It is obvious that the old one is pushing mankind closer and closer to the abyss. We simply must try a new one. We have to begin by admitting that we have made mistakes. We had better consider swallowing a little of our pride, rather than a lot of radioactive fallout. And I am sure that we would rather save our children's lives than save face.

Why should we admit our mistakes if the Russians aren't doing the same, when they have certainly made at least as many as we have? Because we must at last take the initiative instead of forever waiting to see what Krushchev's next step will be.

And then we must appeal to every one to capitalize on the concerns of all nations in the world, whether Communist or not, have in common. And there is a lot we do have in common. For example, parents everywhere want health and happiness for their children. We are all fighting diseases, and both the Russians and ourselves would like to explore the moon. And we would all like or at least should like to improve the lot of the sick, hungry, cold, and illiterate majority of the world's citizens. There is so much to be done! And we stand a better chance of gaining friends and respect in the world by taking the lead in beating swords into plowshares than by being "tough with Cuba."

We should make every effort to get to know each other better. There should be vast exchanges of tourists, students, professionals, and even ordinary housewives, so that we may learn to see one another as human beings like ourselves: Mothers, fathers, grandparents, and little children, and not just as so many enemies to be destroyed by nuclear weapons. The rules of the days when it took weeks to circle the globe don't apply any more now when the trip can be made in 80 minutes. One nation's downfall is no longer another nation's victory. We all live together, or perish together.

We have had the New Deal, and the New Frontiers. Now it is time for the New Approach. We need not be a Nation of Sheep. Let us demand of our leaders the New Approach, based on the realization that man's actual enemy is war itself, and hunger, disease, and apathy. That the hope for a peaceful future lies in the acknowledgment of the fact that war solves nothing, that threats of war create hatred, that we simply must get along with our opponents, and that in this area (and not on the symbolic battle fields) sacrifices should be made and are worth making.

HEADQUARTERS
112TH INTELLIGENCE CORPS GROUP
FOURTH UNITED STATES ARMY
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION

FILE NO:

DATE OF REPORT: 8 January 1963

DESCRIPTION: Handbill, Student Peace Union and Peacemaker

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

JAN 10 1963

[redacted]

EXHIBIT NUMBER _____

PLEASE POST

Student Institute on
NON-VIOLENCE AND SOCIAL CHANGE

An exploration on the relevance of direct action to the struggle for peace, civil rights, and colonial independence.

FACULTY [redacted] on economic development
[redacted] on colonialism
[redacted] on disarmament
[redacted] on peace action
[redacted] on civil rights
[redacted] on the American scene

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b7C

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, at 8 p.m., and
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, all day, starting at 10 a.m.
Registration fee 50c

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH
55 Washington Square South New York City

SPONSORED BY FDR FOUR FREEDOMS CLUB
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
STUDENT PEACE UNION
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE
in cooperation with WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE

War Resisters League
5 Beekman Street, New York 38 (Beekman 3-0462)

- ☐ I enclose ..... for registration(s) for the Institute.
- ☐ Please send me more information about the Institute.
- ☐ I should like ..... brochures to distribute.
- ☐ I should like your suggested reading list to better prepare for the Institute.
- ☐ As an adult, I wish to contribute $..... to support the Institute.

ADDRESS.....

NAME.....

.....PHONE.....

INDEXED

Page 1

AGENT REPORT
(FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT
STUDENT PEACE UNION [redacted]

2. DATE SUBMITTED 8 January 1963

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

b3
b7E

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

(LOCAL AGENCY) On 27 December 1962, records of the Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety (TDPS), Austin, Texas, were checked concerning the STUDENT PEACE UNION (SPU) activities in Austin, Texas. [redacted] agent, furnished the following information from the files:

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b7C

The SPU is a national and international organization. On 11 November 1960, a student institute on non-violence and social changes was held in New York City. [redacted] an initial organizer of the SPU, is also on the faculty of this student institute, which was sponsored by the SPU and the Peacemaker, an organization from Chicago, Illinois. Copy of handbill is attached as EXHIBIT _____.

[redacted] Texas, and [redacted] both [redacted] "Headquarters for Austin Against Capital Punishment." On one occasion they were visited by [redacted]

b6
b7C

On 25 March 1962, a picnic for peace was held at Zilker Park, Austin, with [redacted] as a guest speaker. Persons in attendance and identified are as follows:

[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Michigan
[redacted] Michigan
[redacted] Pennsylvania
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Te
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Austin, Texas

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b7C

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b7E

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT
[redacted]

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
[redacted]

DA FORM 1 APR 52 341 REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUN 47, WHICH MAY BE USED.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1962 OF—656148

AGENT REPORT
(FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT
STUDENT PEACE UNION

2. DATE SUBMITTED
8 January 1963

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS
(Texas Department of Public Safety cont'd)

[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas
[redacted] Texas

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Many organizations were represented at the picnic for peace, one of which was the SPU. The SPU had a booth set up and passed out a pamphlet, attached as EXHIBIT _____.

On 23 July 1962, The Houston Post, a Houston newspaper carried an article regarding the Houston Chapter of the SPU. [redacted] SPU was interviewed by a reporter of The Houston Post and stated that the SPU has approximately 3000 members in the US, and that the SPU is an organization of young people who believe that war can no longer be used successfully to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race itself can endure any world committed to militarism.

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On 18 October 1962, TDPS learned that the National SPU had called simultaneous demonstrations by chapters of their organization in various cities in the nation. On 19 October 1962, the local SPU met with representatives of the Women for Peace and Austin for Peaceful Alternatives and planned a three-stage demonstration to begin at 0900 hours on Saturday, 20 October 1962. The first step would be to distribute handbills on Congress Avenue; then to carry placards in front of the Capitol Building; and then to send a copy of their handbill to Senator Ralph Yarborough.

At 0930 hours, 20 October 1962, members of the SPU, Women for Peace, and Austin for Peaceful Alternatives took up positions on each block of Congress Avenue, Austin, on each side of the street, from the 600 block through the 1000 block, and distributed handbills to pedestrians on the sidewalk; see handbills attached as EXHIBIT _____ and EXHIBIT _____. The following persons were identified as participants in this demonstration:

[redacted]

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b7C
b7E

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT
[redacted]

6. SIGNATURE OF SPE[redacted]
[redacted]

DA FORM 1 APR 52 341 REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUN 47, WHICH MAY BE USED.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1962 OF—656148

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Page 3

AGENT REPORT
(FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT
STUDENT PEACE UNION

2. DATE SUBMITTED
8 January 1963

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS (Texas Department of Public Safety cont'd)

[redacted] b6 b7C

The distribution of handbills continued until shortly after 1200 hours. The second phase of the demonstration began at 1245 hours when 13 persons carried placards on the sidewalk in front of the Capitol. Two others joined in the demonstration at the Capitol. They were identified as [redacted] b6 b7C The picketing continued until 1330 hours at which time the group left the Capitol grounds with the stated intention of going to send a copy of their handbill to Senator Ralph Yarborough and then to meet again at Schultz's Beer Garden. [redacted] was identified as [redacted] and directed all phases of the demonstration and acted [redacted] Public reaction to this group was not sympathetic and except for uncomplimentary remarks and gestures by passersby, there were no incidents of disturbance. Of this group of demonstrators, several are previously known to the Intelligence Section, TDPS, for past participation in activities of this nature. [redacted] were not known to the Section. [redacted] group in that country. [redacted] b6 b7C

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT
[redacted]

6. SIGNATURE OF SPE[redacted]ENT
[redacted] b6 b7C

DA FORM 1 APR 52 341 REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUN 47, WHICH MAY BE USED.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1962 OF—656148

San Antonio, Texas

December 13, 1963

[redacted] b6 b7C

The files of the San Antonio Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation which were checked December 12, 1963, failed to contain any reference identifiable with [redacted]

You may wish to check with 112th INTC Group, Fourth Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted] b3 b7E

Information Not Furnished Secret Service Since it was 12 from another agency

1 - Secret Service, Austin, Texas
1 - 62-2319
1 - [redacted] b3 b7E
BED/dte
(3)

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

[redacted]

478 Federal Building
Post Office Box 1630
San Antonio 6, Texas

December 13, 1963

Mr. Kenneth J. Wiesman
U. S. Secret Service
Agent in Charge
Austin Detail
Austin, Texas

Dear Mr. Wiesman:

Pursuant to your request of Special Agent [redacted] of the Austin Resident Agency of the San Antonio Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, there are enclosed results of name checks of the San Antonio Office of the FBI files pertaining to [redacted] b6 b7C

Very truly yours,

J. MYERS COLE
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

Blind note: Letter forwarded to SA [redacted] Austin, for delivery to Mr. WIESMAN per [redacted] request. b3 b6 b7C b7E

1 - addressee (Enc.3)
1 - 62-2919
1 - 58-162
1 - [redacted]
1 - 66-1620
BED/dte
(5)

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed .....

[redacted]

FD-159 (Rev. 6-29-59)

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 1-16-63 (date) By Telephone _____ (date) Written Communication _____ (date)

Information concerning:

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number: [redacted] b3 b7E

Information furnished was obtained:

- [x] during course of Bureau investigation
- [ ] from informants
- [ ] from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to: [redacted] b6 b7C

Spec C.I.C. US Army -

Remarks: He wanted information regarding Student Peace Union

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Special Agent _____

[redacted]

3/7/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL AIR MAIL [redacted] b3 b7E

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] (P) b3 b7E

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

On March 6, 1963, [redacted] b6 b7C The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, an established contact, advised that [redacted] Student Peace Union, The University of Texas, contacted the Dean of Student Life Office on March 6, 1963, and requested permission for one [redacted], member of the national Peace Union from Chicago, to speak at The University of Texas.

In view of the fact that the Student Peace Union at The University of Texas has recently taken considerable interest in integration and related matters, as well as opposing the renewal of the "peace time draft," the San Antonio Office is desirous of any information in the files of the Chicago Office relating to [redacted] b6 b7C

2-Chicago (AM RM)
2-San Antonio

GWHC:lfe
(4)

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

13

STUDENT PEACE UNION
AUSTIN CHAPTER
P. O. Box 8178
Austin 12, Texas

April 4, 1963

Chief Miles
Austin Police Department
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of this organization's plan for an Easter peace walk from the Capitol Building to Bergstrom AFB. The action will begin at 8:00 AM on Easter morning and will culminate at the main gate at the air base approximately four hours later.

We will walk down Congress Ave. on the eastern side of the street and will turn east on Seventh. We will continue on Seventh to Airport Blvd. We will remain on Airport to the air base. We will at all possible times walk on the sidewalk.

If you should happen to have any questions regarding our proposed project, I may be reached through the above address.

Very truly yours,

b6
b7C

3/19/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-4-45)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (157-210) (C)

RE: INTEGRATING DOWNTOWN FACILITIES
AUSTIN, TEXAS
RACIAL MATTER

Remyairtels 3/9/63 and 3/13/63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information concerning picketing by students from The University of Texas in downtown Austin on 3/16/63.

It is to be noted that members of the group indicated that picketing of Congress Avenue would continue through 4/6/63 at which time a new city council will be elected.

In view of the above, in absence of any violence or information believed to be of interest to the Bureau, no additional information will be sent to the Bureau in the above captioned matter, UACB.

3 - Bureau (Enc/ 8)
3 - San Antonio
(1 - 157-210)
(1 - 157-58-63)
(1 - [redacted]
GWHC:ch
(6)

b3
b7E

[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-14-2024 BY [redacted] ADG

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b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-434591) DATE: 1-4-63

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-36399)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION (SPU)
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY

ReBUlet dated 11/20/62, concerning plans of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) for direct intervention in SPU and possible attempts of other subversive groups, particularly the Communist Party (CP) to infiltrate the SPU and Houston letter to Chicago, dated 11/9/62, requesting information concerning the SPU.

Information Concerning the SPU

Former [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and [redacted] on 11/30/62, furnished the following information concerning the SPU:

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3 - Bureau (100-434591)(RM)
1 - 100-427226 (YSA)
2 - New York (RM)
1 - 100- (SPU)
1 - 100- (YSA)
2 - Cincinnati (RM)
1 - 100- (SPU)
1 - 100- (YSA)
2 - Los Angeles (RM)
1 - 100- (SPU)
1 - 100- (YSA)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
1 - 100- (SPU)
1 - 100- (YSA)
2 - WFO (RM)
1 - 100- (SPU)
1 - 100- (YSA)
2 - Chicago
1 - 100-36399 (SPU)
1 - 100- (YSA)
2 - Houston (RM)
[redacted] (SPU)

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AD:mej
(17)

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
JAN 3 1963
FBI — CHICAGO

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FILED
JAN 1963
FBI — CHICAGO

[redacted]

The SPU, a national student peace organization, as of November 30, 1962, claimed to have an estimated 20,000 members organized into some 250 chapters and affiliates at colleges and high schools throughout the nation. In addition to the National office, the SPU has the following regional offices:

New York office:
5 Beekman Street, Room 825
New York City 38, New York

Washington Office:
1333 18th Street NW
Washington 6, D. C.

Philadelphia Office:
3915 Pine Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Berkeley Office :
1730 Grove Street
Berkeley 9, California

Ohio Valley Office:
50½ West 8th Street
Columbus 1, Ohio

According to former [redacted] the SPU, is essentially a membership organization, that is, individual persons are the units of the organization, rather than it being a federation of chapters. However, whenever possible, the members are encouraged to form chapters, since it is felt that chapters will give a better opportunity for study and organized action. Chapters are usually organized on school campuses, but in some places on the city level. b6 b7C b7D

A chapter has five minumum members of the SPU. It obtains recognition as a chapter merely by notifying the National office of its existence. An affiliate is a group containing at least 50% of its members as members of the National Organization, and all of its officers. In practice, there is little difference between the two.

The only statement of policy which is binding on all the members of the SPU is the "Statement of Purpose" which states:

"The Student Peace Union is an organization of young people who believe that war can no longer be successfully used to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race itself can endure in a world committed to militarism.

"Without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, the SPU draws together young people for a study of alternatives to war and engages in education and action to end the present arms race. The SPU works toward a society which will insure both peace and freedom, and which will suffer no individual or group to be exploited by another. After years of bad faith shown by both East and West in disarmament negotiations, the Student Peace Union believes that to be effective any peace movement must act independently of the existing power blocs and must seek new and creative means of achieving a free and peaceful society."

The supreme governing body of the SPU is the National Convention, which is suppose to meet at least once a year. The National Covention elects a National council to act when it is not in session. The National council is suppose to meet in March, June, September and December. All of its actions are subject to review by the National Convention. Any member of the National council can demand a mail referendum of the membership of the SPU on any issue with which he disagrees.

The National Council elects a Steering Committee to act when it is not in session, and to carry on the day to day activities of the organization. All the members of the Steering Committe are usually in Chicago, and a quorum consists of a majortty of those members who are actually in the city when a meeting is called. The actions of the Steering Committee are subject to review by the National Council and also by the National Convention.

The minutes of all meetings of the Steering Committee are usually sent to all members of the National council soon after the meetings and a member of the National council can call for a mail referendum on fairly short notice.

Administratively, the SPU is broken down into Regions, which coordinate the activities of the region. Regional offices are not always functioning; for instance, the West Coast Office in Berkeley, California, is usually severely undermanned, and occasionally there is no regional secretary there. The Midwest Region is handled by the National Office. Regional boundaries have never been clearly defined and some areas out of the Midwest are usually handled by the National office, such as New England and the South. These areas have very few members.

The National Convention, the National Council and the Steering Committee are empowered to make statements in the name of the whole organization, but the only statement binding on all the members is the "Statement of Purpose". When the statements are printed and distributed, they always bear the name of the group which adopted them, that is, for example, "adopted by the National Council of the Student Peace Union (with the date)".

Very few statements have actually been adopted. The National Convention adopted a Policy Statement in 1961, and the National Council adopted statements on Berlin and nuclear testing in 1961. The Steering Committee passed a statement during the Cuban crisis in 1962. Individual chapters can pass statements of their own, which again, cannot be binding on their members:

The officers of the SPU who reside in Chicago and direct and control the National office of the SPU and the Midwest Region of the SPU are:

[redacted] b6 b7C

Chicago 37, Illinois

[redacted] b6 b7C
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]
Chicago 37, Illinois

[redacted] SPU:

[redacted]
University of Chicago

Chicago Office files contain no information indicating that any of the above officers of the SPU, who reside in Chicago, have been or are members of a subversive organization.

SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

Investigation Concerning Possible Communist Party and Communist Party Youth Groups Attempts to Infiltrate the SPU

Former [redacted] advised that in regards to attitudes towards the Soviet Union and the CP, the SPU takes the position that to be meaningful, the same standards of criticism must be used in evaluating the actions of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as are used in evaluating the actions of the United States or any other country. All the persons who hold leadership positions in the SPU in the Chicago area are personally strongly anti-Soviet and anti-Communist. The "Statement of Purpose" was intentionally drawn up to cover a wide range of peace positions but included the statement concerning criticism of both East and West to keep any Communist from sincerely subscribing to it and anyone who does not can be expelled from the organization. The National leadership is dominated by the Young Peoples Socialist League (YPSL) and includes religious pacifists, Democrats and Republicans. b6 b7C b7D

(As the Bureau is aware, in accordance with Bureau regulations, the Chicago Office has not conducted investigation concerning the YPSL, the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation).

Former [redacted] stated that to his knowledge, there are no known Communists anywhere in the whole organization, and in those areas where the Communist Party is likely to be able to make inroads, great care is exercised to keep them out. In New York, an active Regional Staff keeps activities well coordinated and supervised, so if there should be an attempt at infiltration, they (the Communists) would be kept impotent. In Detroit, which could be a very strong center for the SPU, recruiting is kept at a minimum, and only persons who are considered personally reliable are recruited. b6 b7C b7D

Former [redacted] advised that there has been some talk recently at the SPU center in Chicago concerning [redacted] who has been visiting campuses throughout the country trying to get contacts in the SPU through the PYOC. However, he stated, that in his opinion, this has been very ineffective since the PYOC is widely known at least at the University of Chicago as a Communist front organization. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information, on December 4, 1962, advised that [redacted] at a CP of Illinois Board meeting discussed youth activities. [redacted] during this discussion, described the SPU as being dominated by the YPSL and stated that the Party has had very little success, if any, in the youth field in Chicago. [redacted] said that the central problem seems to be the lack of a Party collective leadership in Chicago on the problems of youth. He said that a left forum was needed at the University of Chicago and that because of the lack of a consistent progressive organization on campus the Party has lost some left students to the Trotskyites. He said that the absence of this left forum on campus has distorted the reasoning of the campus organizations and politics. b6 b7C b7D

In regard to possible Communist Party or CP youth group attempts to infiltrate the SPU, the following CP and CP front group informants were contacted negatively during December, 1962, in regard to any such attempts:

Source	Contacting Agent
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	" [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	" [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
[redacted]	SA [redacted]

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b7D

A review of the Chicago Office files failed to reflect any Communist Party or Communist Party youth group infiltration direction or control of the SPU.

Investigation Concerning Young Socialist Alliance Attempts to Infiltrate the SPU

Concerning efforts of the YSA to infiltrate the SPU in Chicago, the following confidential informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, and who have some knowledge of YSA activities in Chicago, were contacted as indicated during December, 1962:

Source	Contacting Agent
[redacted]	SA [redacted]
	"
	SA

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The above informants stated that YSA leaders in Chicago have discussed YSA efforts to infiltrate the SPU at Chicago, and have stated that the YSA, as of yet, has not succeeded in penetrating the organization to the point necessary to exercise any influence, direction or control of its activities. The informants stated that the YSA leaders in Chicago have described the SPU as being YPSL dominated and controlled.

Recommendation

No information is available to date indicating that the YSA in Chicago exercises any influence, direction or control over the SPU in Chicago. It appears from the above information, that thus far the YSA has been unsuccessful in this endeavor. It is felt that a recommendation for an investigation of the SPU in Chicago is not warranted at this time.

The Chicago Office will follow captioned matter closely through its continuing investigation of the YSA and keep the Bureau and pertinent offices advised of YSA activity in this regard.

Upon receipt of any information indicating that the YSA has been successful to any degree in infiltrating the SPU at Chicago and exercising any influence, direction, or control over its activities, a recommendation will be made concerning investigation in accordance with the provisions of Section 87E of the Manual of Instructions. This recommendation will be made for authority to investigate such activity under a Communist infiltration caption with the character Internal Security - SWP.

In view of the fact regional offices of the SPU exist in the areas of New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Los Angeles and Cincinnati Field Divisions, copies of this communication are being directed to these offices for their information.

Also, copies of this letter are being directed to the Houston Office in view of its request for information concerning this organization as set forth in referenced Houston letter which was not furnished the Bureau.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106-03

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] DATE: 4/2/63

b3
b7E

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-36399) (RUC)

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

Re San Antonio airtel dated 3/7/63.

The files of the Chicago Office contain no identifiable information concerning PETER ALLEN, member of the National Peace Union from Chicago, without further identifying information.

However, Chicago file reference 100-36399-1B1, page 81, contains information reflecting that on July 9, 1962, [redacted] furnished to SA RICHARD L. STRAIN [redacted] A xerox copy of the information in this file reference is enclosed herewith for San Antonio.

b6
b7C
b7D

Also enclosed is a xerox copy of Chicago letter to Director dated 1/4/63, which contains information concerning the SPU which may be helpful to San Antonio in this matter.

2 - San Antonio (Encls.2) (RM)
1 - Chicago
RMK/djs
(3)

[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b3
b7E

San Antonio, Texas

April 17, 1963

STUDENT PEACE UNION

The Austin American, Austin, Texas, dated April 15, 1963, in an item entitled "19 March to BAFB in Protest," reported that on April 14, 1963, about 19 persons took part in a "peace walk" and demonstration at Bergstrom Air Force Base, near Austin, Texas, protesting the destructive capacity of the Strategic Air Command (SAC) Base.

The march organized by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union began at 8:00 a.m., at the Capitol Building, and wound through downtown Austin, and out U.S. Highway 71. The marchers arrived at Bergstrom Air Force Base at about 11:30 a.m., picketed until 1:00 p.m., and then left. There were no incidents.

[redacted] said the walk was organized to "call attention to the need for a national policy for peaceful conduct of international conflict." b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8-Bureau (AM RM)
1-San Antonio [redacted]

GWHC:lfe
(9)

Searched
Serialized

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[redacted]

[redacted]

DIRECTOR, FBI 4/17/63

SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] (P) b3 b7E

STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

Re San Antonio airtel dated 4/10/63.

There is enclosed eight copies of letterhead memorandum, setting forth information concerning the "peace walk" by the above captioned organization in Austin, Texas, on 4/14/63.

2-Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM RM)
1-San Antonio

GWHC:lfe
(3)

[redacted] b3 b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

April 10, 1963

STUDENT PEACE UNION

On April 9, 1963, a copy of the following letter was received:

"STUDENT PEACE UNION
"AUSTIN CHAPTER
"P.O. Box 8178
"Austin 12, Texas

"April 4, 1963

"Chief Miles
"Austin Police Department
"Austin, Texas

"Dear Sir:

"The purpose of this letter is to inform you of this organization's plan for an Easter peace walk from the Capitol Building to Bergstrom AFB. The action will begin at 8:00 AM on Easter morning and will culminate at the main gate at the air base approximately four hours later.

"We will walk down Congress Ave. on the eastern side of the street and will turn east on Seventh. We will continue on Seventh to Airport Blvd. We will remain on Airport to the air base. We will at all possible times walk on the sidewalk.

"If you should happen to have any questions regarding our proposed project, I may be reached through the above address.

"Very truly yours,

Searched
Serialized
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Filed

[redacted]

b3
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8-Bureau (
3-San Antonio (2[redacted]
(1-100-9696)
GWHC:lfe (11)

[redacted]

STUDENT PEACE UNION

On March 6, 1963, [redacted] The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, advised that [redacted] Student Peace Union, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, contacted the [redacted] and requested permission for one [redacted] member of the National Peace Union, Chicago, Illinois, to speak at The University of Texas. [redacted] stated that he was interested in the Student Peace Union at The University of Texas, inasmuch as this organization had recently taken considerable interest in integration and related matters, as well as opposing the renewal of the "peacetime draft."

b6
b7C

On March 6, 1963, the constitution of the Student Peace Union for 1962-1963 was made available and is attached hereto as an appendix.

Constitution 1962-63

Article I. The name of [illegible] organization shall be the Student Peace [illegible]

Article II. THE STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: The Statement of Purpose of the Student Peace Union shall read as follows:

The Student Peace Union is an organization of young people who believe that neither war nor the threat of war can any longer be successfully used to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race can long survive in a world committed to militarism.

Without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, the SPU draws togetner young people for a study of alternatives to war and engages in education and action to end tne present arms race. The SPU works toward a society which will ensure both peace and freedom and which will suffer no individual or group to be exploited by another. Because both East and West have pursued foreign policies which are not in the interests of their own people or the people of the world and because both bear major responsibility for the cold war, the Student Peace Union believes that the peace movement must act independently of both East and West, must apply the same standard of criticism to both, and must seek new and creative means of achieving a free and peaceful society.

Article III. MEMBERSHIP:

Section 1. Any individual who is in agreement with the purposes of the SPU is invited to be a member of the organization upon his communication of his wish to do so.

Section 2. Faculty members and other non-student older members shall be listed as advisory members. They shall have the same privileges and responsibilities as other members except that they cannot serve as official representatives to the governing councils of the SPU. (See Art. V, Sect. 3; Art. VII, Sect. 2.)

Article IV. LOCAL ORGANIZATION:

Section 1. Chapters. Five or more members of the SPU on any campus or in any city can constitute themselves as a chapter of the SPU. The requirements for such an organization shall be that it adhere to the principles of the SPU, that it be fully democratic internally and that it act in accordance with the SPU Statement of Purpose. No member shall be excluded from a local chapter or affiliate who qualifies for membership in the SPU. Any chapter of the SPU shall be completely autonomous as long as it fulfills the above listed requirements.

Section 2. Affiliated Organizations. An affiliated organization of the SPU shall be defined as a local organization which agrees to adhere to the principles of the SPU, but whose members are not all members of the SPU. An affiliated organization shall have complete autonomy as long as it acts in accordance with the SPU Statement of Purpose.

Section 3. Recognition. The National Council, through its Steering Committee, shall have the power to recognize local chapters and affiliates.

Article V. REGIONAL COUNCILS:

Section 1. Formation. The steering committee shall have the power to approve the formation of Regional Councils.

Section 2. Function. Regional Councils shall be responsible for initiating, directing and coordinating activities at the regional level, such as speaking tours, publications, and action projects.

Section 3. Representation. Each Regional Council shall consist of one representative of each chapter or affiliate in that region. Any chapter with 10 or more SPU members may elect two representatives to the Council. In addition any five or more members of SPU on a single campus or in a single city may elect a representative. Any staff members appointed by a Regional Council shall also be members of that Council. All members of a Regional Council must also be members of the SPU. All representatives to the Regional Councils must either be 26 years of age or younger or full-time students. All Regional Council members shall serve one year, but shall be subject to immediate recall by their constituents.

Article VI. THE NATIONAL CONVENTION:

Section 1. Function. Each year the SPU shall hold a National Convention open to all its members. The National Convention is the highest body of the SPU. It is the duty of the National Convention to review the actions and policies of the organization for the preceding year, to suggest direction for the SPU, to elect members of the National Council, and to provide an arena for discussion of vital issues facing the SPU and the Peace Movement.

Section 2. Representation. The convention as a voting body shall be made up of delegates from local SPU groups. The ratio of delegates to members will be determined by the Nation-

[illegible] only delegates will have voting rights, [illegible] U members and invited observers will [illegible] speaking rights.

Individuals must be members of the SPU for 2 months before the Convention to qualify as delegates.

Section 3. Scheduling. The National Steering Committee shall be responsible for setting a date and place for the National Convention and must announce its decision to all SPU members and the Advisory Council at least one month before its date.

Article VII. THE NATIONAL COUNCIL:

Section 1. Meeting. The National Council shall meet at least twice a year, always in open session.

Section 2. Representation. The National Council shall consist of a number of members elected by the National Convention. All members of the National Council shall serve for a term of one year and may be re-elected. All members of the National Council shall be 26 years of age or younger or full-time students.

Section 3. Function. The principal function of the National Council shall be to determine the general direction to be followed by the SPU. The National Council has the power to make general policy statements in the name of the majority of the members of the SPU. The National Council shall elect a steering committee which shall direct the national SPU when the National Council is not in session.

Section 4. Control of the Steering Committee. The National Council may by a mail vote reverse any decision of the Steering Committee. Such a vote shall be conducted upon demand by any member of the National Council. Such a demand must be submitted within ten days of notification of a decision.

Section 5. Officers and Functionaries. The National Council shall elect the National Chairman of the SPU, the Bulletin Editor, and the National Secretary of the SPU, and may appoint the financial secretary. (In addition, the National Council will elect a publications editor.)

Article VIII. THE NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE:

Section 1. Membership. The Steering Committee shall be elected by the National Council of the SPU.

Section 2. Function. The Steering Committee shall be responsible for all activities of the SPU organized on a national level, for all fund appropriations from the national treasury, for all literature released by the SPU, and for handling the general day-to-day work of the national organization. Financial reports will be made regularly to the National Council.

Article IX. SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION:

Section 1. Violation of the Constitution shall be the only grounds for expulsion or suspension of a member or group from the SPU.

Section 2. Individual Members. A member may be suspended or expelled only in the following manner: a local chapter may suspend or expel any member by a 3/4 vote, following adequate presentation and discussion of charges in open session of the chapter. Such suspensions or expulsions shall be subject to automatic review by the National Council.

Action against members-at-large and members of any affiliated groups may be initiated directly by the National Council only in the following manner: the member in question must have charges brought against him by a majority vote of the National Council; he will then be notified of the charges in writing; on receipt of an answer from said member, or 30 days after notification, the Council shall vote upon expulsion or suspension, a 3/4 majority of the entire Council being necessary to expel or suspend.

Section 3. Chapters and Affiliates. A chapter or affiliated group may be suspended by a 3/4 vote of the National Council after notification of the charges in writing and upon receipt from the accused chapter of an answer to these charges within 30 days of notification. All such suspensions shall be subject to review by the National Convention, which may reinstate, expel, or continue suspension by a 2/3 vote after adequate discussion in open session.

Article X. AMENDMENTS:

Amendments to the Constitution may be made by a majority vote of the National Convention or by a national referendum.

student peace union

STUDENT PEACE UNION

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4/10/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] (P)

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, setting forth the contents of a letter made available on April 9, 1963, by Lt. [redacted] Austin Police Department, Austin, Texas, and information concerning Student Peace Union Constitution made available by [redacted] on March 6, 1963. [redacted] is in charge of Student Organizations at The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, and is an established source.

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b7E

3-Bureau (Enc. 8) (AM RM)
3-San Antonio
(2-[redacted]
(1-100-9696) [redacted]

b3
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b7C
b7E

GWHC:lfe
(6)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted]

[redacted]

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] DATE: 5/3/63

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

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b7E

On 4/22/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information:

At meeting at [redacted] San Antonio, Texas, [redacted] had carbon copies of information which he passed out to some of those present which read as follows:

"Copy

"NOT FOR PRESS RELEASE

"THREE MORE SSACC WORKERS JAILED IN TYLER

"On Saturday, April 6, three members of SSACC were arrested by Smith County Sheriff's Deputies and jailed for 'investigation.' Those arrested were [redacted]

b6
b7C

"Seven days before the three were arrested, SSACC [redacted] was arrested and jailed -- also for 'investigation.' The threesome was in Tyler for the dual purpose of meeting with [redacted] and presenting him with [redacted] and of meeting with local civil rights leaders to ascertain whatSSACC might do to help them in their struggle.

1- [redacted] [redacted] (RM)
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-100-9527 [redacted]
1-100-9696
1-157-222 (Rac.Sit., Tyler, Texas)
1- [redacted]

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b7D
b7E

LC:lfe
(6)

(1)

[redacted]

SA [redacted]

b3
b7E

"The three were kept in jail for two days before lawyers were able to obtain their release. [redacted] was released at the same time as the three; he had been incarcerated for a total of [redacted] days.

"During the period of their confinement, [redacted]

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b7C

"In order to obtain legal aid recognized by Smith County officials, it was necessary for the four to pay initial fees amounting to 300 dollars. The money came out of the pockets of the four, and a few supporters who could only afford to lend the money for the purpose of posting bail. Had the money been used for bond it would, of course, have been returned. This is not the case with the fees.

"SSACC needs money --- as much and as fast as possible. Not only is SSACC in debt for fees already incurred, but the Tyler action has just begun. There is a growing movement there and it needs help --- NOW! Money will be needed for the outright payment of fees and as a stand-by bond fund. This may sound like an impossible undertaking financially, but if, like the song says, 'two and two and fifty make a million,' then we can succeed.

"SSACC's primary efforts and resources will now be directed at Tyler and East Texas.

"Send money to:

"Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee
"Box 8178
"Univ. Sta.
"Austin 12, Texas."

A copy of above is attached to informant's report.

Above concludes informant's report.

Copy of this memo designated for file concerning Student Peace Union, [redacted] inasmuch as informant orally advised Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee, appears to be ~~is~~ simply part of the Student Peace Union. b3 b7E

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7232) 4/29/63

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b7D
b7E

SA LUTHER COULTER

[redacted] aka
IS - C

On 4/19/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information:

Informant attached to his report a copy of an article in the San Antonio Light, 4/15/63, and advised [redacted] claimed he was invited to attend the march on "An Easter Walk for Peace." Informant's report also reflected [redacted] claimed that he refused due to bad publicity which could be received due to the fact that he is a communist leader. The newspaper article attached to informant's report reads as follows:

"19 in Texas 'Peace March'

"Austin (AP) - Nineteen persons showed up yesterday for an 8-mile hike which sponsors labelled 'An EasterWalk for Peace.'

"The group, including University of Texas students and several Austin citizens, strolled from the state capitol to Bergstrom Air Force Base.

"They stood for about an hour at the gate to the Strategic Air Command base.

1-100-7232
1-[redacted] (SPU) [redacted] (RM)
1-[redacted]

b3
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b7C
b7D
b7E

LC:lfe
(3)

[redacted]

[redacted]

"Leader of the group was [redacted] and a member of the Student's Peace Union.

b6
b7C

"On the runways of Bergstrom is enough destructive power to kill millions of human beings,' [redacted] said. 'It is within the scope of our nation's policy to use this horrible power. We are walking to show our revulsion both for the policy and for the bombs.'"

5/6/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] (P)

b3
b7E

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

Enclosed are eight copies of a letter addressed "Dear Friend" signed "Sincerely, [redacted] Austin Chapter, Student Peace Union". This letter is an invitation to a "State Peace Conference" in Austin, May 3, 4, and 5, of 1963, sponsored by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union.

b6
b7C

The above described letter was furnished to the Austin Residence Agents Office by [redacted] It is to be noted that [redacted] JR., is identical to [redacted] Report of [redacted] at San Antonio. San Antonio file 44-676. [redacted] is also identical with the subject of case entitled, [redacted] Security Matter - C". Report of SA [redacted] dated 3/28/63, at San Antonio. In [redacted] he expressed his thanks to the Agents in Austin and the FBI for the kind help given to the [redacted] He indicated

b6
b7C

Info in the enclosures covered any info that could have been put in LH memo & leaved stenotime. Sadie

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
3 - San Antonio [redacted]
(100-9696) [redacted]

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b6
b7C
b7E

GWHC:jb
(6)

Searched
Serialized
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Filed

Why wasn't LH prepared?

SA [redacted] b3 b7E

in the letter "It takes the utmost diligence on the part of every citizen in a society to insure justice for every man--be he black or white, traffic violator, or the most depraved sex offender. True democracy without justice cannot exist."

On 4/2/63, [redacted] Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, advised SA [redacted] that he was going to have someone present during the three days of the "State Peace Conference" in Austin and in the event that any individuals known to be connected with any subversive organizations appeared at the meeting, he would be in a position to determine their identity. Mr. [redacted] stated that he would furnish any information concerning the "State Peace Conference" desired by the Bureau. b6 b7C

In view of the above, no coverage is being afforded this meeting by the San Antonio Office.

5/10/63

AIRTEL REGISTERED AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] (C) b3 b6

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
AUSTIN, TEXAS
IS-C

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum, setting out activity of the above-entitled organization in Austin, Texas.

[redacted] b6 b7C
mentioned herein, are established sources and both volunteered the information contained in the memorandum.

It is noted that [redacted] pointed out that his instructions relative to reporting such matters are clearly set out and he is supposed to advise ONI and the FBI. He pointed out that he will also advise the ONI relative to this matter. It is suggested the Bureau may want to disseminate this memorandum to ONI at SOG.

The Student Peace Union, Austin Chapter, is a University of Texas approved organization.

3-Bureau (Encs. 8) (AM,RM)
3-SA
(2-[redacted]
(1-100-9696) [redacted]
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(6)

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Serialized b6
Indexed b7C
Filed b7D

[redacted]

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

May 10, 1963

STUDENT PEACE UNION
AUSTIN, TEXAS

The Daily Texan, official University of Texas student newspaper, Austin, Texas, on May 8, 1963, carried a story entitled "Local Peace Union Asks Strike Cooperation."

This story reads as follows:

"The Austin chapter of the Student Peace Union has sent a letter to all employees of the Defense Research Laboratory asking them to cooperate with the Worldwide General Strike for Peace being held all over the globe Wednesday, [redacted] of the SPU said Tuesday. b6 b7C

"The SPU expects no great strike in the United States but is asking support especially of approximately 2,000,000 Belgian workers who plan to walk off their jobs today.

"The letter emphasizes the scientist's role in the cold war and asks DRL members to evaluate their positions as responsible individuals.

"It ends with a quotation by scientist [redacted] which asks his colleagues to subordinate 'supreme national interests, values, and loyalties' to the aim of making the scientific revolution 'a blessing to mankind' and prevent its becoming 'the doom of civilization.' b3 b6 b7C b7E

8 - Bureau
3 - San Antonio
(2 - [redacted]
(1 - 100-9696) [redacted]
HTB / eks
(11)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted]

STUDENT PEACE UNION

[redacted] Office of Government Sponsored Research, and Director of Defense Research Laboratory, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, on May 8, 1963, advised the Defense Research Laboratory is financed and sponsored at the University of Texas by the U. S. Navy. He referred to the above-mentioned news story in The Daily Texan, and stated the letters referred to had been received in a bundle through the regular University of Texas mail service and had never been postmarked or mailed through the Post Office. They did not contain any United States postage. He pointed out that since these letters were not official University of Texas communications or official Government business, they were not the type of matter privileged to use the University of Texas mail service and would, in all probability, not be distributed to the various employees of the Defense Research Laboratory, although they are individually addressed to these employees at 500 East 24th Street, which is the Defense Research Laboratory address. b3 b6

[redacted] pointed out that he was volunteering this information because, in his opinion, the letter sent out by the Student Peace Union was in effect an effort to persuade the employees of the Defense Researach Laboratory to go out on strike. b6 b7C

[redacted] made available a copy of the letter referred to above which reads as follows:

"P. O. Box 8178
Austin 12, 1963
May 8, 1963

"As the cold war continues, the role of the individual is becoming more critical. The scientist with his advanced knowledge and understanding of the increasing problems of nuclear warfare offers one of the great opportunities for an awakening of the national conscience and a greater layman understanding of the problems that will face this country in the decade to come.

STUDENT PEACE UNION

"Your job, as defined by the defense establishment, is to help guarantee the 'security' of our citizens through weapons development. Such a goal carries a related responsibility to determine within one's conscience whether or not this method enhances the security of those attributes of life we seek to preserve. Before making a committment to such work the scientist must make an objective inquiry into the validity of the deterrent, considering all sides of the question in the light of his special competence.

"The effort and the ability of the individual should be channeled into work to benefit mankind and not destroy him. The decision of the individual to work in contribution to the arms race is an important one. Everyone who contributes his efforts to the arms race must share in the responsibility for the use of nuclear weapons and their effects. Are you ready to share in the blame for the destruction of mankind that would result from nuclear war? Can you decide to give your efforts and training toward making nuclear war more likely and more devastating? Nothing can be gained by all-out nuclear war and with time and the continuation of the arms race, the chances of its occurence become more likely, even statistically inevitable.

"On this day, Wednesday, May 8, a World-Wide Strike for Peace is being held. This occasion may serve as an opportune time for all of us to re-evaluate and reconsider our positions with regard to the arms race. We of the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union hope that this action that we undertake today in sympathy with the strike will help to overcome the inertia of simple acceptance of our jobs as unrelated to the moral concern of peace. [redacted] offered as defense in his trial that he was of no real importance in the Nazi organization, that he was only a cog in a vast and inhuman machine. Yet, if all the [redacted] had refused to go along with the Nazi organization, it could only have failed. Today the same thing

b6
b7C

"is still true. If no one was willing to work for the manufacture and development of the ever larger and more powerful weapons systems, they could not be built. If no pilot had consented to fly the planes that bombed Nagasaki and Hiroshima, hundreds of thousands of people would be alive today and even more hundreds of thousands would have been spared a life of misery and disfigurement.

"Noted scientist, [redacted] said:

> "What all of us must recognize and struggle for in our societies is that even these supreme national interests, values, and loyalties, must be now subordinated to a paramount common aim: making the scientific revolution a blessing to mankind and preventing it from ushering in the doom of civilization.'"

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b7C

[redacted] of Student Activities, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, on May 9, 1963, volunteered the information that he had received a letter from [redacted] Student Peace Union, Austin Chapter, on May 8, 1963, advising him of the anticipated letter to be sent to all persons connected with the University who are doing defense work.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7232) Date: 5/10/63

FROM: SA [redacted] b6 b7C

RE: [redacted] aka
IS - C

On 4/22/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information: b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

On 4/19/63, about 8:00 p.m., there was a meeting at [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

related, "I received a letter from [redacted] She says that [redacted] then said, "You all have met [redacted] I'll let him introduce himself."

[redacted] related, "I have been in some of the non-violence movements in different cities. [redacted] has been pinpointed because there are so many Negroes and everything is segregated except the bus stations. The people (Negroes) are so scared that we are going to have to reach them by a secret newspaper. The NAACP

1-100-7232 [redacted]
[redacted] (RM)
1-100-9282 [redacted]
1-100-7111 [redacted]
1-100-8137 [redacted]
1-101-9 [redacted]
1-121-788 [redacted]
1-100-9378 [redacted]
1-100-9711 [redacted]
1-100-8160 [redacted]

1-100-7510 [redacted]
1-100-9434 [redacted]
[redacted]
1-100-9646 [redacted]
1-100-7509 [redacted]
[redacted]

LC:lfe
(16)

b3 b6 b7C b7E b7E

SEARCHED ... SERIALIZED ... FBI — SAN ANTONIO

[redacted]

"in [redacted] thinks it is up to the CORE people to lead the movement. I think this movement is going to be better than the one in Mississippi. I'll meet tomorrow night with the coordinating committee and make plans. We [redacted] We need money. Today I went to see [redacted] told me. [redacted] gave me a donation and told me to go see [redacted] and others. I got $120.00. I'm asking you to help me too, to raise money." b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] was observed to contribute $2.00 stating that [redacted] had sent $1.00 and [redacted] was giving $1.00. b6 b7C

[redacted] was observed to contribute $2.00. It was observed that all present except [redacted] gave a donation.

[redacted] said that [redacted] was a member of the peace movement. He also related that, "The Easter Peace Walk in Austin, Texas was good. We had 19." [redacted] also said there was no one from San Antonio at the Easter Peace Walk in Austin.

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7631) Date: 5/3/63

FROM: SA [redacted] b3 b6

RE: CP - USA b7C
SOUTHERN REGION b7D
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION b7E
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

On 4/17/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information:

On 4/9/63, [redacted] held meeting about [redacted] b6
until after [redacted] b7C
residence of [redacted] b7D

Present were: [redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

1-100-7631 [redacted]
1-100-8160 [redacted]
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-101-9
1-121-788 [redacted]
1-100-7260 (P & P)
1-100-242-Sub 6 (Pol. Act.)
1-100-8547 [redacted] b3 b6
1-100-3803 b7C
1- [redacted] (SPU) [redacted] b7D
1-100-7050 [redacted] b7E
1-157-222 (Rac. Sit., Tyler, Texas)
1- [redacted]

LC:lfe
(13)

[redacted]

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
MAY 7 1963
FBI

[redacted]

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Local Peace Union Asks Strike Cooperation

The Austin chapter of the Student Peace Union has sent a letter to all employes of the Defense Research Laboratory asking them to cooperate with the Worldwide General Strike for Peace being held all over the globe Wednesday, Mrs. Dexia Brown of the SPU said Tuesday.

The SPU expects no great strike in the United States but is asking support especially of approximately 2,000,000 Belgian workers who plan to walk off their jobs today.

The letter emphasizes the scientist's role in the cold war and asks DRL members to evaluate their positions as responsible individuals.

It ends with a quotation by scientist Eugene Rabinowitch which asks his colleagues to subordinate "supreme national interests, values, and loyalties" to the aim of making the scientific revolution "a blessing to mankind" and prevent it becoming "the doom of civilization."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE DAILY TEXAN
University of Texas
Newspaper
Austin, Texas
Page 6

Date: May 8, 1963
Edition: Morning
Author: Unknown
Editor: [redacted]
Title: STUDENT PEACE UNION

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY -C
or
Classification: [redacted]
Submitting Office: San Antonio
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b3
b7E

MAY 1 1963

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] DATE: 5/22/63

FROM : SA [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

On 5/1/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted], which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information:

On 4/29/63, informant received a mimeographed form letter postmarked Austin, Texas, from Student Peace Union, Austin Chapter, P. O. Box 8178, Austin 12, Texas, addressed "Dear Friend," and signed, "Sincerely yours, [redacted] Austin Chapter, Student Peace Union," which letter informant attached to his report. This letter is an invitation to a "State Peace Conference" in Austin, May 3-4-5/63, sponsored by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union. It is noted that Austin Resident Agents received copy of same letter from [redacted], and copies of this letter were furnished to Bureau by San Antonio airtel to Bureau dated 5/6/63 (Serial 24).

b6
b7C
b7D

On 5/1/63, informant orally advised that he noted that the address for the Student Peace Union (SPU), P. O. Box 8178, Austin, Texas, is the same as the address for Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee (SWACC), P. O. Box 8178, and informant also noted that [redacted] (as reported [redacted], and informant therefore, concluded that it appears SSACC is probably a part of or committee of the SPU.

Informant also orally advised that he has no knowledge of any subversive activities on the part of SPU and no knowledge of any subversive activities on the part of [redacted] as informant has never before heard of anyone by the name of [redacted]

b3
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b7C
b7D
b7E

1- [redacted]
1- [redacted]

[redacted]

LC:lfe
(2)

[redacted]

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7232) 5/22/63

SA [redacted]

[redacted] aka
IS - C

On 4/19/63, information was received orally by SA [redacted] from PSI [redacted] the information was dictated 4/22/63; transcribed 4/22/63; and authenticated by PSI on 5/9/63. This written report is now filed as [redacted] and contains the following information:

On the night of [redacted]

On [redacted], [redacted] called [redacted] and arranged to see [redacted]

[redacted] personally contacted [redacted] about [redacted] could get a group together for the purpose of raising funds for the Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee (SSACC).

In addition to the note from [redacted] concerning the SSACC, a copy of which is attached hereto.

[redacted] by this note that he would not have time to get a group

1-100-7232 [redacted] [redacted] (Student Peace Union)
1-101-9 [redacted]
1-157-222 (Rac. Sit., Tyler, Tex.)
1-100-9646 [redacted]
1- [redacted]
1- [redacted]

LC:lfe
(7)

b3
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b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FBI — SAN ANTONIO

[redacted]

together for purpose of raising money for the SSACC, but [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] came by [redacted] [redacted] made a contribution of [redacted] to SSACC and suggested the following names to [redacted] as persons who might also make contributions:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

It was learned that [redacted] had no knowledge of any of the above individuals having interest in communism but that he suggested their names, believing these individuals having been connected with Friends Service Committee and/or Fellowship for Reconciliation or similar organizations, they might likely be interested in making contributions to SSACC.

Above concludes informant's written report.

It is noted that attached to PSI's written report is a copy of typed sheet concerning SSACC. This typed sheet is not being set out in full in this channelizing memorandum as it was already included in letterhead memorandum furnished to the Bureau (157-222-4).

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] DATE: 5/22/63

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

On 4/19/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 4/25/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information:

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

hereto. This document describes [redacted]

[redacted] said that he would take [redacted] to a meeting of [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

1- [redacted] [redacted] (RM)
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-100-9378
1-100-242-Sub 20 (Mass Org.)
1-100-7135 (YD)
1- [redacted]

JMK:lfe
(6)

[redacted]

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] DATE: 5/22/63

FROM : SA [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

SUBJECT: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

On 5/1/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information:

On 4/29/63, informant received mimeographed form letter postmarked Austin, Texas. [redacted] Tyler, Texas."

b6
b7C
b7D

Informant attached the form letter to his report.

Above concludes informant's written report.

Informant orally advised on 5/1/63, that he has no knowledge of any subversive activity on the part of the Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee (SSACC). Informant has no knowledge of any of the above individuals with the exception of [redacted] and the only information concerning [redacted] is information previously reported about [redacted] being [redacted]

Informant has no knowledge of CP organizing SSACC or of it being organized at the direction of the CP.

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

1- [redacted] [redacted] (RM)
1-157-222 (Rac. Sit., ~~Tyler, Tex.~~)
1- [redacted]

LC:lfe
(3)

[redacted]

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FBI — SAN ANTONIO

[redacted]

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] Date: 5/22/63

FROM: SA [redacted]

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

b3
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b7C
b7D
b7E

On 4/29/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 5/13/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information:

On April 19, 1963, [redacted] had a group together [redacted] Texas, for the purpose of [redacted] Among those present at this gathering were: [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] told the group that he was originally from [redacted] The headquarters of SSACC is in Austin, Texas.

b6
b7C

1- [redacted] CARLSON (RM)
1-100-7232
1-100-9282
1-100-7111
1-100-8137
1-100-8160
1-100-9378
1-101-9
1-121-788
1-100-242-Sub 20 (Mass Org.)
1-100-9696
1- [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

JMK:lfe
(12)

[redacted]

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
MAY 23 1963
FBI - SAN ANTONIO

[redacted]

SA [redacted]

He told the group of being arrested and mistreated while in Tyler, and that other students were thrown in jail with him when they attempted to help him. He mentioned a man named [redacted] Texas, as one of these students. b3 b6 b7C b7E

[redacted] said that [redacted] Tyler, Texas. He pointed out that the primary reason for the existence of SSACC was to educate people concerning their civil rights. He said that he was trying to raise money. Thereafter, a collection was taken up for the SSACC and [redacted] The amount obtained is unknown.

[redacted] made a private comment to [redacted] telling him that [redacted] there who had been "one of our people in Houston." [redacted] mentioned the name of this individual, and it was an Italian sounding name. b6 b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] DATE: 6/7/63

FROM : SA [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

SUBJECT: CP USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
COMMUNIST PARTY ATTEMPTS TO
INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS
STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

On 4/29/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 5/20/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information:

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

On April 29, 1963, [redacted] received in the U.S. mails a letter postmarked Austin, Texas, no date, addressed to [redacted] This letter was on the letterhead of the Student Peace Union, Austin Chapter, P. O. Box 8178, Austin 12, Texas. It was a mimeographed letter, bearing the typewritten mimeographed signature of [redacted] Austin Chapter, Student Peace Union. This letter was an invitation to attend a Student Peace Conference in Austin, May, 3, 4 and 5, sponsored by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union.

The letter is attached to informant's report.

1- [redacted]
1-100-9378 [redacted]
1- [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

JMK:lfe
(3)

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SERIALIZED FILED

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted]

DATE: 6/7/63

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT:

CP USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONO DIVISION
COMMUNIST PARTY ATTEMPS TO
INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS
STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

On 5/20/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 5/24/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information:

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Concerning the Student Peace Union, and the Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee, both of Austin, Texas, the following comments are submitted:

As far as is known the Communist Party had nothing to do with the formation of those groups; although [redacted] has befriended some of the members of those groups such as [redacted] the groups themselves are not infiltrated by Communist Party.

1- [redacted] [redacted] (RM)
1-100-9728
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-100-242-Sub 20
1- [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

JMK:lfe
(5)

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
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[redacted]

[redacted]

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-9728) 6/7/63

SA [redacted]

CP USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
COMMUNIST PARTY ATTEMPTS TO
INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS
SOUTHWEST STUDENT ACTIONCCOORDINATINC COMMITTEE
IS - C

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

On 5/20/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 5/24/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information:

On the evening of [redacted] visited [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] said that he had heard from [redacted] that when [redacted] observed these men, [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] also told the [redacted] that [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

1-100-9728
1-[redacted] (SPU) [redacted] (RM)
1-100-9378 [redacted]
1-100-9646
1-[redacted]
1-100-9378 [redacted]
JMK:lfe

(6)

[redacted]

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____

[redacted]

[redacted] said that he was sure that this was not the FBI [redacted] because they would have been much more discreet and subtle in their investigative operations. He suspected that it might be the State or Department of Public Safety or even more strongly suspected that the men might be connected with the John Birch Society.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Above concludes informant's written report.

It is to be noted that informant previously furnished information reflecting that on the evening of 5/19/63, that a group of students from Austin, Texas, were present in San Antonio, and these students were involved in a peace movement in Austin.

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-9782) Date:6/7/63

FROM: SA [redacted] b6 b7C

RE: CP USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
COMMUNIST PARTY ATTEMPTS TO
INFILTRATE MASS ORGANIZATIONS
SOUTHWEST STUDENT ACTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE
IS - C

On 5/20/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 5/24/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information: b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Among those present, in addition to the students [redacted] b6 b7C

1-100-9782
1 [redacted] (SPU) [redacted]
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-105-2482 [redacted]
1-101-9 [redacted] Sr.)
1-121-788
1-100-7111

1-100-9378 [redacted]
(RM) 1-100-8137 [redacted]
1-100-9646
1-100-2703
1-100-9711 [redacted]
1-100-7509
1-[redacted]
JMK:lfe
(14) [redacted]

b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

RECEIVED
NOV 1963

[redacted] and he told the group of his experiences [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

All present discussed this matter, and the group generally appeared to be sympathetic toward the complaints of the navigator concerning his arrest.

During the source of his remarks, this navigator made it clear that he had some knowledge of the teachings [redacted]. He said also that he is presently a student in Austin, Texas, and that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

As the first guests were leaving, it was noticed that there were [redacted] very near [redacted]

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

b6
b7C

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7631) Date: 6/21/63

FROM: SA [redacted]

RE: CP - USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

On 5/27/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 5/31/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information:

On [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

1-100-7631
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-100-9378 [redacted]
1-100-242-Sub 17 [redacted]
1-100-242-Sub 1 [redacted]
1-100-242-Sub 11 [redacted]
1-100-9728 (SSACC) [redacted] (RM)
1-[redacted] (SPU)
1- 44-677
1-100-7260 (P & P) [redacted]
1-[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

3-Dallas (RM)
(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100-
(1-100- CP, Southern Region)

3-Houston (RM)
(1-100- CP, Southern Region)
(1-100- [redacted]
(1-100-

JMK:lfe
(17)

[redacted]

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 24 1963
FBI — SAN ANTONIO

[redacted] commented that he had offered [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted]

following in attendance:

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

Inasmuch as [redacted] he acted as Chairman for this meeting.

[redacted] which concerned [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

socialism or communism.

[redacted] had been scheduled to lead [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] His comments consisted of rehashing old ideas on this subject, and he failed to provide any thought provoking information.

[redacted] praised certain employment changes that had occurred in the [redacted] He pointed out to the group that he could not do much to help bring about integration at [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] raised the question of what could be done to increase party membership or party activity, and [redacted] replied that the party could more effectively operate by mass organizational work, and again [redacted]

[redacted] in reporting on youth, related to the meeting of certain recent incidents in San Antonio in this regard. He went into some detail concerning [redacted] and some students from The University of Texas, [redacted] specifically mentioned the Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee (SSACC) and the Student Peace Union (SPU) in connection with these students. [redacted] explained that [redacted] He explained that the students were non-Marxist and actually at this time are anti-communist. However, he said that he believed that they are progressive minded. He related that when the students had difficulty in carrying out their activities in Tyler, Texas, [redacted] also pointed out that although he has never spelled out to these students that he is a Communist Party member, that he believed that the students actually knew that he is. [redacted] also said that he would try to put these students in contact with some people in Houston, who might assist them.

b6
b7C

[redacted] reported that [redacted] was [redacted] He said that [redacted] had written a public letter to a newspaper in Dallas, expressing [redacted] sympathy with the integrationists in the recent Alabama episodes and that as a result of this letter being published, [redacted] had received [redacted] made no mention of [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] gave a brief resume of the recent [redacted]

Inasmuch as [redacted] there were no financial transactions made at this meeting. b6 b7C

[redacted] sold about [redacted] worth of [redacted] to [redacted] worth to [redacted]

It was decided that the next meeting of the State Committee of the CP of Texas would be held in San Antonio on Sunday, August 25, 1963.

The meeting then adjourned. This was an extremely short meeting, partly due to the fact that [redacted] had [redacted] No concrete recommendations or proposals were made at this meeting of the State Committee. b6 b7C

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, San Antonio [redacted] DATE: 6/24/63

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: Student Peace Union
IS-C

Attached is a report of the State Peace Conference furnished by [redacted] Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas as related by a confidential informant of the DPS.

Pertinent infomaaion has been set forth in a report entitled [redacted] San Antonio file [redacted] which was taken from the attached report.

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

The attached should be serialized and placed in San Antonio file [redacted]

gwhc/
Attachment

[redacted]

b3
b7E

JUN 25 1963

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7631) 7/10/63

SA [redacted]

CP USA
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

On 7/2/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information:

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

A CP meeting was to have been held at [redacted] pm on [redacted]

[redacted] told [redacted] that he [redacted],

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] gave [redacted] the following literature:

Peace Issues, issue of Wednesday, March 27, 1963, published by the Austin Chapter of the Student Peace Union, P. O. Box 8178, University Station, Austin, Texas, and also gave [redacted],

b6
b7C
b7D

1-100-7631 [redacted]
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-100-9378
1-100-7260 (P & P)
1- [redacted] (SPU) [redacted] (RM)
1- [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

[redacted]

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SERIALIZED
JUL 11 1963
FBI - SAN ANTONIO

LC:lfe
(6)

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7631) Date: 7/23/63

FROM: SA [redacted] b6 b7C

RE: CP USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

On 7/17/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information: b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

CP club held meeting [redacted]

Present were: [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted], said that [redacted] would not be able [redacted]

[redacted], said that [redacted], [redacted] b6 b7C

1-100-7631 [redacted]
1-101-9 [redacted]
1-121-788 [redacted]
1-100-8160 [redacted]
1-100-9339 [redacted]
1-100-7232 [redacted]
1-100-9434 [redacted]
1-[redacted] (SPU) [redacted] (RM)
1-100-9728 (SSACC) [redacted] (RM)
1-100-7260 (P & P)
1-100-7050 [redacted]
1-[redacted]

b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

1-Los Angeles (RM)
(100-61725) [redacted]

LC:lfe
(13)

[redacted]
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 25 1963
[redacted] N ANTONIO

[redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] told [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted], said that it will be worse [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] asked [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] read parts of the book, Fundamentals of Marxism-Leninism, about the Role of the Masses and the Individual in History, the Masses Are Makers of History, the Production Activity of the Masses is the Decisive Factor in the Life and Growth of Society, the Masses and Politics, Role of the Masses in the Development of Culture, Significance of the Marxist Thesis of the Decisive Role of the Masses in History.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7232) 7/15/63

SA [redacted]

[redacted], aka
IS - C

On 6/26/63, [redacted] furnished the writer an oral report which was subsequently transcribed and thereafter acknowledged by informant on 7/1/63. This report is located in [redacted] and contains the following information: b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

On [redacted] turned over to [redacted] copies of certain documents dealing with [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

On [redacted] asked [redacted] for advice concerning [redacted] explaining that [redacted] said that it had been suggested to him by [redacted] that it would be better for [redacted] [redacted] said he felt that [redacted] the Southwest Student Action Coordinating Committee (SSACC) and the Student Peace Union (SPU) groups. b6 b7C b7D

1-100-7232
1-100-9378 [redacted]
1-100-9728 (SSACC)
C-[redacted] (SPU)
1-101-9 [redacted]
1-[redacted]

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

2-Houston (RM)
(1-100- CP, Southern Region)
(1-100- [redacted]

JMK:lfe
(8)

SERIALIZED
JUL 15 1963
FBI - SAN ANTONIO

On a previous date, [redacted] had made the comments that the students from Austin [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised [redacted] that it appeared better [redacted] commented that [redacted]

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bergstrom Peace Walk Is Planned

Members of an off - campus group in The University of Texas area said Thursday they will stage a "peace walk" Sunday from the Capitol to Bergstrom Air Force Base.

Dee Brown, Austin graduate student who said he was a spokesman for the Student Peace Union, invited all adults in Austin and other Texas cities to join his group in the eight mile walk.

Brown said the group will stand silently at the Bergstrom main gate for an hour at the end of the walk.

"On the runways of Bergstrom Air Force Base is enough destructive power to kill millions of human beings," Brown said. "It is within the scope of our nation's policy to use this horrible power. We are walking to show dramatically our revulsion both for the policy and the bombs."

Bergstrom AFB is a home base for a number of B52 jet bombers and the K135 jet tankers that service the bombers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)
Page 9

Austin American
Austin, Texas

Date: April 12, 1963
Edition: Morning
Author: [redacted] b6 b7C
Editor:
Title: Student Peace Union

Character: IS-C[illegible]
or [illegible]ion
Classification: [redacted]
Submitting Office:
[redacted] b3 b7E

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUL 31 1963
FBI — SAN ANTONIO

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN ANTONIO

DATE: 7/9/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [redacted] (RUC)

b3
b7E

SUBJECT: FPCC - SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
RA - CUBA;
IS - CUBA;
IS - C;
IS - SWP

(OO: SA)

[redacted] has made available certain material maintained at [redacted] Forwarded for your information [redacted] listed material which was made available by [redacted] on [redacted] The New York Office is [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

In the event any of this material is disseminated outside the Bureau, caution should be exercised to protect the source, [redacted] and the communication should be classified ~~"Confidential"~~.

b6
b7C
b7D

(2-San Antonio (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-New York [redacted]
1-New York [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

FIL:pdw
(4)

1cc

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUL 12 1963

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

NY [redacted]

Photographs of the material which was made available and which is of interest to your office are enclosed and are as follows:

1. [redacted] Located in [redacted]

Also index Student Peace Union

2. [redacted] Located in [redacted]

SEARCHED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
JUL 12 1968
FBI - NEW ORLEANS

Optional Form 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-7631) Date: 8/5/63

FROM: SA [redacted] b6 b7C

RE: CP USA
SOUTHERN REGION
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION
ORGANIZATION
IS - C

On 8/1/63, SA [redacted] received written report from [redacted] which has been filed as [redacted] and which contains the following information: b3 b6 b7C b7D b7E

On [redacted] CP club held meeting [redacted],

Present at the meeting were: [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

1-100-7631 [redacted] b3
1-121-788 [redacted] b6
1-101-9 [redacted] b7C
1-100-7260 (P & P) b7D
1-100-7232 ([redacted] b7E
1-100-8160 [redacted] [redacted] (RM)
1-100-9728 (SSACC) [redacted] (RM)
1-100-7050 [redacted]
1-100-9206 [redacted]
1- [redacted]

LC:lfe
(11)

[redacted]
SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
AUG 6 1963
[redacted] N ANTONIO

[redacted]
with the reading from the same book about The Cult of the Individual Contradicts Marxism-Leninism.

[redacted] article in The Worker, issue of July 21, 1963, entitled "Appeal to the Women of the World to Struggle for a Lasting Peace."

[redacted] "How American Women Fight for Peace," from The Worker, issue of July 21, 1963. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] to get him to [redacted] came in just before [redacted] arrived.

[redacted] said it was just a visit [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] asked [redacted] "What is the difference between the State and Federal?" [redacted] said, b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] said, "I saw [redacted] He said, [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] said I never did like that guy [redacted] said, [redacted]

[redacted] paid [redacted] subscription to Political Affairs.

[redacted] gave [redacted] Political Affairs issue of July, 1963.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] paid [redacted] for book entitled, Cuba Libre (Free Cuba) by [redacted] Published by Clarion Publications - Regina, Saskatchewan, printed in Canada.

[redacted] gave [redacted] a copy of The Secret of Soviet Strength, by HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, International Publishers, New York. Also a pamphlet entitled "Facts," dated [redacted] by the Committee for Peace Organization, [redacted] and also a leaflet entitled, Why the Fifth Amendment, What Are You Going to do About It?" distributed by Religious Freedom Committee, [redacted] gave treasurer's report as follows:

b6
b7C

Balance on hand, [redacted]

Turned in [redacted]

Balance on hand, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3/26/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR,

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] b3 b7E

STUDENT PEACE UNION, AUSTIN CHAPTER IS DASH C

RE SAN ANTONIO AIRTEL APRIL TEN LAST.

CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION PLANNED ANNUAL EASTER STUDENT PEACE WALK TO CAPITOL BUILDING AUSTIN AND BERGSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, EASTER SUNDAY MARCH TWENTY NINE NEXT. SECRET SERVICE AUSTIN ADVISED. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

CC (1)-San Antonio
JJC:cjn
(1)

[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

Approved: _____ Sent 646 P M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

March 28, 1964

STUDENT PEACE UNION

On March 27, 1964, a source in Austin, Texas, informed that [redacted] informed that on March 29, 1964, the Student Peace Union will hold its annual Easter Peace Walk and will gather at 1:30 p.m. at the State Capitol grounds. The group will begin marching at 2:00 p.m. [redacted] estimates that approximately 15 will start. They will march east on 11th Street to Red River Street; north on Red River Street to 13th Street; east on 13th Street to Sabine; south on Sabine to 11th Street; east on 11th Street to Prospect Avenue; south on Prospect Avenue to Seventh Street; and east on Seventh Street to Bergstrom Air Force Base.

b6
b7C
b7D

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5 - Bureau
2 - Secret Service
1 - OSI
1 - ONI
1 - INTC
3 - SA
[redacted]
(66-1620)
GWHC/mp
(13)

[redacted]

b3
b7E

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

March 28, 1964

Title STUDENT PEACE UNION

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/28/64

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] b3 b7E

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS-C

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau 3/27/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of letterhead memo setting forth information received from Mr. R. B. LAWS, Deputy Chief, Austin PD, Austin, Texas on 3/27/64.

Two copies of this letterhead memo are being sent Secret Service, San Antonio. One copy each is being sent OSI, Tenth District; ONI, 8th Naval District; and 112th IMTC. Secret Service in Austin has been orally notified.

San Antonio is following.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
3 - San Antonio
(2 - [redacted])
(1 - 65-1620)
GWHC/njs
(6)

b3 b6 b7C b7E

[redacted]

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 3-29-64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR
FROM SAN ANTONIO /[redacted]/ /1P/ b3 b7E
STUDENT PEACE UNION, AUSTIN CHAPTER IS DASH C.
RE SAN ANTONIO TEL MARCH TWENTY SIX AND AIRTEL MARCH TWENTY EIGHT NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR LAST.
PEACE MARCH HELD TODAY AUSTIN, TEXAS, AS SCHEDULED. NO INCIDENTS

APPROXIMATELY TWELVE PARTICIPATED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK PLS.

GC/JEH

b3
b7E

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted]

Approved: SAC COLE/TELEPHONICALLY Sent 939 PM M Per JEH
Special Agent in Charge

San Antonio, Texas

March 27, 1964

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STUDENT PEACE UNION

The following item appeared in the Austin Statesman, Austin, Texas, March 25, 1964:

"PEACE WALK SET SUNDAY"

"In an effort to call public attention to a possible solution to the pressing problems of peace and poverty, the Austin chapter of the Student Peace Union will hold the annual 'Easter peace walk' this Sunday.

"The group will walk to the Capitol, starting at 2:00 p.m. through East Austin and on to Bergstrom Air Force Base.

"The theme this year is 'War on Poverty, not People.'

"The Easter Peace Walk signifies a community attempt to awaken Americans to the urgency of the problems of making a peaceful world, [redacted] said, Wednesday." b6 b7C

The Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, informed that a similar walk was held Easter, 1963. The theme in 1963 was "Disarmament, Peace, and Banning the Bomb." There was no violence in connection with the 1963 peace walk.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5 - Bureau
1 - OSI, Tenth District
1 - 112th INTC
2 - Secret Service
1 - San Antonio [redacted] b3
GWHC/cjn/njs b7E
(10)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted]

3/27/64

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] b3 b7E

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS-C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of letterhead memorandum setting forth information which appeared in an article 3/25/64 in the Austin Statesman, Austin, Texas.

Two copies of this letterhead memo are being disseminated for the Secret Service. A copy is also being sent to OSI, 10th District, and 112th INTC.

3-Bureau (Encl 5) RM
1-San Antonio
GWHC:cjn
(4)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted] b3 b7E

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

March 30, 1964

STUDENT PEACE UNION
AUSTIN CHAPTER

On March 29, 1964, Lieutenant [redacted] Austin Police Department, Austin, Texas, informed that the Student Peace Union held their annual Easter peace walk from the State Capitol grounds to Bergstrom Air Force Base as scheduled, and no incidents or arrests occurred. He stated that approximately twelve individuals participated. b6 b7C

On March 30, 1964, [redacted] Texas Department of Public Safety, informed that the Student Peace Union assembled on the State Capitol grounds in Austin, Texas, at approximately 1:30 p.m. on March 29, 1964. The march started with eleven individuals and ended up with thirteen individuals. He stated that all participants were white. He named the following individuals as having participated in the march: b6 b7C

[redacted] (appeared to be the leader)
[redacted] (monitor)
[redacted] (phonetic)
[redacted]

b6
b7C

5-Bureau
1-OSI, 10th District
1-ONI, 8th Naval District
1-112th INTC
2-Secret Service, San Antonio
3-SA (2-[redacted])
(1-66-1620)
GWHC/eks
(13)

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

[redacted]

STUDENT PEACE UNION

[redacted]
(First Name Unknown) [redacted]
[redacted]
One unknown male

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that as the above group marched, they handed out leaflets and carried placards reading:

"JOBS, NOT BOMBS"

"PEACE NOW"

"SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES AND
SAC BASES INTO SCHOOLS"

"WAR ON POVERTY, NOT PEOPLE"

"ALTERNATIVE TO UNNEEDED WASTE"

[redacted] stated that some placards had in substance to abolish military spending and use on poverty and clear Austin of slums.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that other than some heckling, there were no incidents, and the marchers attracted little attention.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/30/64

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-440299)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] b6 b7C

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
AUSTIN CHAPTER
IS - C

Re San Antonio teletypes 3/26 and 29/64.

Enclosed are five copies of a letterhead memorandum for the Bureau setting forth information concerning the peace march by the above-captioned organization on 3/29/64.

Two copies are being disseminated to Secret Service, San Antonio, and one each for OSI, ONI, and 112th INTC. Secret Service, Austin, has also been advised of the peace march orally.

3-Bureau (Encs. 5) RM
3-SA
(2-[redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E
(1-66-1620)
GWHC/eks
(6)

[redacted]

[redacted]

FD-350 (4-3-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Marchers Move On Air Base

A score of young persons took a six mile "Easter Peace March" from the state capitol grounds to Bergstrom Air Force Base.

At the air base, they picketed for more than an hour in the pleasant late afternoon sun for more government money for education and jobs and less for armaments.

The marchers were mostly University of Texas students, many of them members of the UT Student Peace Union.

They carried placards reading "Jobs not Bombs," "Peace Now," and "Swords into Plowshares and SAC Bases into Schools."

One placard read "War Is Their Profession," and obvious play on Bergstrom's motto, "Peace Is Our Profession."

The peace march had been advertised on the University campus this past week, but with the big school shut down for the Easter holidays and many students out of town the march attracted little attention.

The leader of the group, Chet Briggs, a UT student, said he is coordinator for the Student Peace Union.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10

The Austin American

Austin, Texas

Date: March 30,1964

Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor: [redacted] b3 b6 b7C b7E

Title: Student Peace Union

Character:

or

Classification: [redacted]

Submitting Office: Sa

[redacted]

SE INDEXED

SEN FILED

[redacted]

American-Statesman/UPI

PEACE MARCHERS MAKE SIX MILES FROM THE CAPITOL TO BERGSTROM

"War Is Their Profession," the placards charged of the Fourth Missile Battalion.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

April 3, 1964

STUDENT PEACE UNION

Lieutenant [redacted] Police Department on April 2, 1964, advised that [redacted] appeared in front of the City Hall, Austin, Texas, about [redacted] b6 b7C

A majority of the group of singers were described by [redacted] as the "beatnik" type, and most of them were of the white race of the average college age.

The singing ceased at approximately 2:45 p.m. on April 2, 1964, and about 3:00 p.m. pickets of the Austin chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People resumed their picketing of City Hall where a meeting of the Austin City Council was taking place inside. The picketing of the NAACP group had ceased previously at approximately 2:00 p.m. on April 2, 1964, when the Austin City Council had recessed for the lunch hour.

No arrests, violence or incidents took place during the singing or the picketing, according to Lieutenant [redacted] b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5 - Bureau
2 - Secret Service (SA)
1 - OSI, 10th District
1 - ONI, 8th Naval Dist.
1 - INTC, 112th
3 - SA (2- [redacted] (1-66-1620) b3
HTB:csh b6
(13) b7C b7E

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted]

4/3/64

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] b3 b7E

RE: STUDENT PEACE UNION
IS - C

Re San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 3/28/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memo setting forth information received from Lt. [redacted] Police Department, on 4/2/64.

Two copies of this letterhead memo are being sent Secret Service, San Antonio. One copy each is being sent OSI, 10th District; ONI, 8th Naval District and 112th INTC. Secret Service in Austin, Texas, has been orally notified. San Antonio is following.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
3 - San Antonio
(2- [redacted] (1-66-1620)
HTB:csh
(6)

b3 b7E

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

SAC, SAN ANTONIO [redacted] 11/24/64

SA [redacted]

[redacted]
PSI

On 11/21/64, [redacted] telephonically contacted the San Antonio office of the FBI and furnished information regarding [redacted]

On 11/23/64, [redacted] was interviewed by SAs [redacted] and agreed to cooperate with the FBI. He advised that [redacted] He stated that [redacted] He stated that once he determined this, [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that in the [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] also stated that he was acquainted with [redacted]

2- [redacted]
1- [redacted] (SPU)
1-100-9853 (STUDENTS FOR CIVIL LIB.)
1-100-7111 [redacted]
1-100-8137
1-100-361 [redacted]
1-100-3803
1-100-7232
1-100-9282

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

BED/mb
(10)

[redacted]

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 24 1964
FBI—SAN ANTONIO

SA [redacted] also mentioned that [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

In view of the above, it is suggested that a new [redacted] case be opened and assigned to the writer to obtain background information. SA [redacted] should be listed as alternate.

FD 160 is attached and should be searched by CCO, files pulled, and sent to SA [redacted] for review.

A new [redacted] file should also be opened.

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

It is to be noted that [redacted]

FD-159 (Rev. 5-23-66)

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally _____ date By Telephone 2-24-75 date Written Communication _____ date

Information concerning:

[redacted]

b3
b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:

[redacted]

Information furnished was obtained:

- [ ] during course of Bureau investigation
- [ ] from informants
- [x] from complainants or other sources

Information furnished to:

[redacted], U. S. Civil Service Investigator, San Antonio, Texas

b6
b7C

Number of items disseminated: 1

Remarks:

[redacted] was advised to refer to Intelligence Section, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, files concerning Student Peace Union activities on 10/20/62 which contain information concerning an individual who may or may not be identical with applicant.

1 - [redacted]
1 - 66-1620
(2)
CEB/ceb

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

[redacted]

[redacted]
Clerk

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 3/12/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR-TEL AIRMAIL-REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/9/88 BY [redacted] (291,720)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 12-28-81 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-427226)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-43450)

RE: YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE
IS - SWP

Class. & Ext. By [redacted]
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2.2
Date of Review 12-28-81

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "PROPOSED PICKETING OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, MARCH 23, 1962," setting forth information relative to the picketing of President KENNEDY's appearance at the University of California, Berkeley, 3/23/62.

U. S. Secret Service has been advised locally.

Sources used to document the YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE are: [redacted]

b7D

Source used to characterize BRYAN SHANNON is [redacted]

This memorandum is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-432105

Ce ra 8/7 RB.

3 - Bureau (Encl.7)(AM-REG)
1 - San Francisco
DAM:hko #8
(4)

file cc 100-432105 JMR

Info has been furnished to White House and A.G. by letter dated 3/5/62 JMR

ICC RM 817

ENCLOSURE

REC-113 100-427226 PETIT 386

18 MAR 14 1962

XEROX

MAR 16 1962

C C - Wick

AGENCY G-2, ONI, OSI, RAC (6-60)
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 3-14-62
HOW FORW.
BY

60 MAR 20 1962

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California
March 12, 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPOSED PICKETING OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY,
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA,
MARCH 23, 1962

BRYAN SHANNON contacted the Berkeley, California, Police Department on March 9, 1962, and advised that as Chairman of the Berkeley Young Socialist Alliance and head of an ad hoc committee of SLATE he wished to advise the Berkeley Police Department of plans of the committee to picket President KENNEDY on March 23, 1962.

SHANNON advised that he had obtained the cooperation of the Student Peace Union, Women for Peace, Young People's Socialist League, and was attempting to contact other student organizations and felt that he had already insured the appearance of at least 300 pickets, who would picket in an area of one block, between Piedmont Street and College Avenue on Bancroft Way, Berkeley. SHANNON advised that he would personally supervise the slogans on all signs and would make sure that none were obscene. SHANNON stated that he was contacting the Police Department to insure that the demonstration was legal in all aspects and was carried on in an orderly fashion.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on March 9, 1962 that BRYAN SHANNON is a member of the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the Socialist Workers Party.

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
ON 12-28-81

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-427326-386

MAR 16 1962

XEROX

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on May 1, 1961, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary Socialism.

A confidential source advised on May 11, 1960, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised that the YSA is dominated and controlled in its leadership and ranks by members of the SWP. The source added that the SWP considers the YSA as the leading force in the radical youth field and its current and future hope in regard to recruits and the promulgation of the SWP movement throughout the United States.

The headquarters of the YSA are located at 10 East 23rd Street, New York City.

The YS is a monthly publication, self-described in the December, 1960, issue, as the official organ of the YSA.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE
(Known in the San Francisco
Bay Area as the Bay Area
Young Socialist Alliance, aka.
The Bay Area Committee of the
Young Socialist Alliance,
Bay Area Committee for the
Young Socialist)

A source advised on May 16, 1960, that the Bay Area Young Socialist Alliance (BAYSA) was formed in February 1958 as the Bay Area Committee for the Young Socialist (BACYS). At a later stage in its development prior to adoption of the name BAYSA, the organization was known as the Bay Area Committee of the Young Socialist Alliance (BACYSA).

The source advised that as a result of a national convention held April 15-17, 1960, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the BAYSA became a branch of a national organization to be known as the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) and will carry out in the Northern California area the policies of the YSA. The BAYSA is divided into two working units, the San Francisco YSA and Berkeley YSA.

The source advised that the BAYSA, although ostensibly an independent organization, is in reality controlled by the San Francisco Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Oakland Branch SWP.

The source advised on May 1, 1961, that the BAYSA is currently active.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

The Hon. John Ashbrook
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

July 25, 1967

Gentlemen,

Res, 5 Beekman St
NY NY 10038

Enclosed please find photostatic copies of material that I received from the Student Peace Union in answer to an inquiry about their organization.

NY

I received 10 pieces of "literature" from this organization. The enclosed were among them. I list below all the material that I received but I send only that which I recognize as having some connections with the Communist Party.

1. A Brief Introduction.
   A statement about the Independent Student Union (formerly Campus Americans for Democratic Action). The Student Peace Union ha s merged with CADA.

   NY

2. Questions and Answers on Vietnam.
   Published by SANE.

3. Not a Dove, But No Longer a Hawk.
   Published by SANE.

4. Draft Action News, vol.I no.2, May, 1967
   Published by Independent Student Union. 8 pages. I have enclosed only page 8 as it was the only page of interest. Please note the address; 5 Beekman St.- N.Y., N.Y.and Alice Lynd.

5. Brochure of Student Peace Union 5 Beekma n St.- N.Y.,N.Y.
   I previously sent copy of this to you.

6. Brochure The Senate's Draft Recoed- ISU 381 Park Ave. South, N.Y.,N.Y.

7. How U Thant Views the Vietnam War- SANE

No ack - copy File

ENCLOSURE

AUG 2 1967

299

REC- 19 EBT 62-104401-3154

CORRESPONDENCE

ST-109 62-111557-4X

JUL 28 1967

8. Advertisement for Peace Buttons- Student Peace Union. Enclosed.

9. Modern Dictionary Supplement- SPU. Enclosed.

10. Peace and Draft Information- c/o Independent Student Union- Student Peace Union. 381 Park Ave. South, N.Y.,N.Y. 10016 Please note the address; 5 Beekman St.- N.Y.,N.Y. and the National Lawyers Guild, same address. I wonder what kind of "counseling" they give? Copy enclosed.

Not to change the subject but I attended a meeting of Negotiation Now in the Glassboro, N.J. High School on July 24. I received literature issued by these people with the address; 381 Park Ave. South- N.Y.,N.Y the same as ISU/SPU. I will try to send copies later.

11. Sorry, I miss-counted. There are eleven, not ten. Materials Available From ISU. Copy enclosed. The names are familiar.

Incidentally, you might get a kick out of the line "assorted propaganda free with every order". Honest aren't they?

Sincerely,

Ralph M. O'Hann

Ralph M. O'Hann
Chapter DOPO
~~John Birch Society~~
~~457 Atco Ave.~~
~~Atco, N.J. 08004~~

NY

Copies to:
J. Edgar Hoover
Hon. James O. Eastland

2

PEACE AND DRAFT INFORMATION-c/o INDEPENDENT STUDENT UNION-STUDENT PEACE UNION
381 PARK AVENUE SOUTH-NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016-(212) 889-3442

Dear Friend:

Many thanks for your request for information on the War in Viet-Nam and on the Draft. We have enclosed a packet of informational materials which should answer some of your questions. However, we realize that the packet is sketchy and that you may have many questions of your own that you wish answered. Should such a situation arise, please feel free to call us or any of the sponsoring organizations for information.

By the way, if you have considered the possibility of becoming a conscientious objector, a short word of advise. It is vitally important for you to visit with a draft counselor before going any further. Several of the draft caravan sponsoring organizations have free counseling services available and you can call any one of them for an appointment. A draft counselor is a person trained in helping people to become conscientious objectors. He is trained to help you with your draft problem and is fully knowlegible on the draft law-its regulations and proceedures. It is important to meet with a conselor before your draft status meets with any changes-even before you register with Selective Service. However, no matter what the time or the situation-a draft counselor can be of enormous help. The American Friends Service Committee-15 Rutherford Place-New York, N.Y. has the most complete facilities for conseling. However, you should consider the following organizations-which also have conseling programs:

1. Committee for Non-Violent Action-5 Beekman Street-New York, N.Y.
2. Catholic Peace Fellowship-5 Beekman Street-New York, New York
3. Episcipal Peace Fellowship-229 E. 59th Street-New York, N.Y.
4. Fellowship of Ethical Pacifists-c/o F. Garel-2 W. 64th St. N.Y., N.Y.
5. Jewish Peace Fellowship-c/o Rabbi I. Hoffman- Earl Hall-Columbia University, New York, New York
6. National Lawyers Guild-5 Beekman Street New York, New York
7. War Resisters League-5 Beekman Street, New York, New York

Do let us know if there is any further way we can be of service to you.

On behalf of the draft
caravan committee,

Claudia

Claudia Dreifus
National Secretary
Independent Student Union
(ISU-SPU)

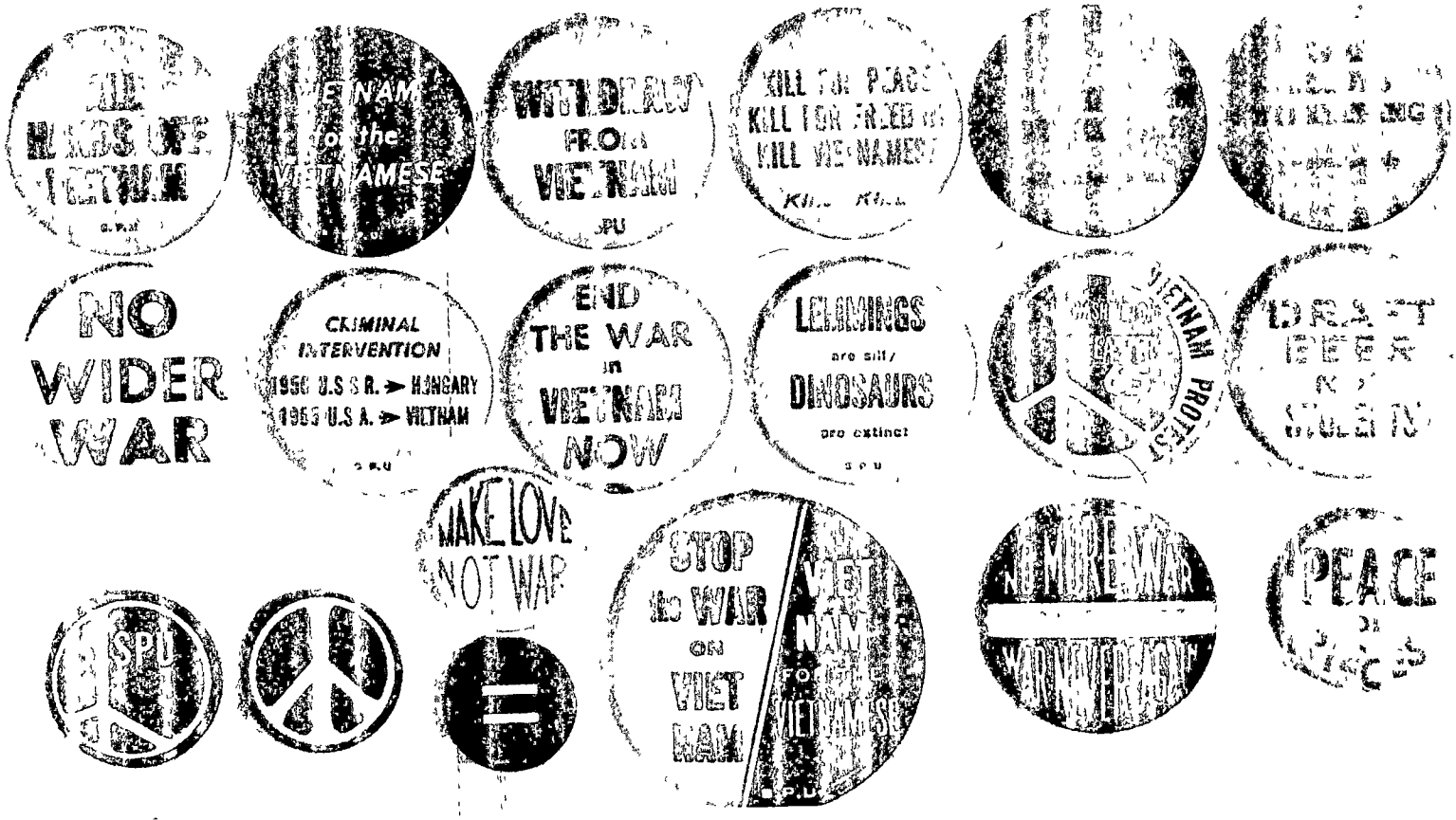
Encl:

62-111557-4X

ENCLOSURE

~~62-104401-3159~~

PEACE BUTTONS



To **really be** in favor of something, such as world peace or an end to the war on Vietnam, means that one is willing to **do** something about it. To **merely believe** that one is in favor of something means that one merely **thinks** favorably about it without expending any effort, taking any risk, or making any sacrifice for it. To say that one favors a thing to another who also favors it is merely to gain good standing in the eyes of the other – to help one's self, not to assist what one claims to favor. To advocate what one believes to those who do not believe it is to risk some possible personal ridicule and the possibly uncomfortable demand to justify that belief.

Wearing a peace slogan button is one of the smallest things one can do for peace. It is, in effect, a way of continuously casting a vote for peace, an individual way of advocating an idea which reproduces in miniature a larger peace demonstration with many people and the conventional large picket signs. In so far as wearing a peace button exposes the wearer and his commitment to the eyes of others without opportunity for him to see their thoughts and feelings about him, about the button slogan, and about the act of wearing the button, it means accepting some slight psychological discomfort to assist what one believes in. Above all, the concrete act of wearing the button provides a concrete **example** for others of at least one small way of relating their concerns to their real choices, and is thus not only a vote against the war machine and the militarists, but also, and perhaps even more important, a vote against apathy, spectatordom, irresponsibility, and uninvolvement with public problems.

Everyone who sees a slogan button must be affected by it, if only slightly, and, in so far as their actions and thoughts may in turn influence the actions and thoughts of others, the act of wearing a button is not a mere gesture in the void, but, like a pebble dropped in a pond, its effects continue to ripple outward.

Wear peace buttons!

25 cents each

6 for $1
25 for $3
100 for $10

price includes postage

STUDENT PEACE UNION
Five Beekman Place
New York, N.Y. 10022

62-111557-4X

ENCLOSURE ~~62-104401-3159~~

INDEPENDENT STUDENT UNION

381 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016

(212) 889-3442

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name:

Address:

City: Zip Code:

School (or at large):

Membership: Regular $2__ Additional

Supporting $5__ Contribution $____

Sustaining $10__

ISU is an active community of liberal and radical students working for social change in America today through political action.

3 62-111557-4X

ENCLOSURE

~~62-104401-3159~~

Modern Dictionary Supplement

-- An Aid to Help Old-Fashioned People Understand Modern English

Bad Guys. Those your favorite side has killed, is killing, or is planning to kill.

Communism: A new religion which has made the anti-religionist Karl Marx into its prophet and which constructs elites and hierarchies in the name of destroying hierarchy and elites *Communists* have developed the art of doing evil in the name of a higher good into a state of near perfection, but we're catching up with them rapidly.

Defense. Aggression or attack. The current American invasion of Vietnam is in *defense* of the Vietnamese people. The Russians were *defending* Hungarian interests when they invaded in 1956.

Defense Department: Department of organized Aggression

Free Enslaved The people of totalitarian dictatorships supported by and supporting American foreign policy are *free*, and as such, part of the *Free* World.

Good Guys Those who are helping to eliminate the *Bad Guys* (q v.).

Help: Hindrance. We are *helping* the people of Vietnam by our invasion and bombings.

Internationalism: Nationalism. *Internationalists* are people who put their own vision of their own nation's interests above international law, world peace, the U. N. Charter, and the interests of people in other countries.

Liberate: Defeat.

Pacify: Subjugate.

Patriotism. Treason It is *patriotic* to disparage the democratic process of discussion and debate, it is *patriotic* to advocate openly the principle that our Leader should lead, Nazi style and the masses follow in blind and total obedience. It is *patriotic* to spread the totalitarian idea that we exist for the government, rather than the government existing to serve the people.

Peace War. *Peace* is what our *Defense Department* (q.v.) is preparing for on a large scale and currently waging on a small scale in Vietnam.

Responsible Irresponsible. A *responsible* person is one who does not consider the implications of his actions or inactions, but faithfully follows his Leader.

Truth. That set of lines deemed expedient by your favorite side to justify its actions The White Paper showed that it is *true* that what is happening in South Vietnam is really an invasion by North Vietnam. The Russians claimed that it was *true* that the Hungarian Revolution was a fascist counterrevolution

This list is not all inclusive, but if its principles are understood, old fashioned people can add new definitions of other words themselves. It is expected that a more complete and authoritative list will be made public within nineteen years (by 1984), if world *peace* (q.v.) does not intervene.

distributed by STUDENT PEACE UNION
Five Beekman Street
New York, N Y 10038

4

62-111557-4X

ENCLOSURE

62-104401-3159

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION--A VALIDATIVE TO THE DRAFT

As the War in Viet-Nam escalates so do the draft calls and so do the doubts in the minds of many young men about the ethicacy of serving in the armed forces. A conscientious objector is a young man whom the draft board has permitted the option of alternate service. For a better understanding of how to qualify for C.O. status we suggest that you write the Central Comm. for Conscientious Objectors and request their handbook. (.50¢) A C.O. receives full salary for his work, is not under military command and can work at a variety of tasks-He can teach, work for the American Friends Service Committee, serve in a hospital, work in social service and more. However, anyone considering becoming a conscientious objector should first visit a qualified draft counselor. Draft Action NEWS will publish a continuing list of local draft counselors.

PHILADELPHIA-Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors-2006 Walnut Street.
SAN FRANCISCO-Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors-514 Mission Street
NEW YORK-War Resister's League- 5 Beekman Street-New York, New York
PRINCETON- Fellowship of Reconciliation-173 Nassau Street-Princeton, N.J.
NEW HAVEN- Alice Lynd-26 Court Street-New Haven, Conn.
MADISON, WISC.-Wisconsin Draft Union- 8 Francis Court-Madison, Wisconsin
NASSAU COUNTY, N.Y.-Long Island Draft Infor. Service- (516) WE-5756

FREE PAMPLETS FROM THE ISU DRAFT INFORMATION AND ACTION PROJECT:
(Include Stamped Self-Addressed Envelope)

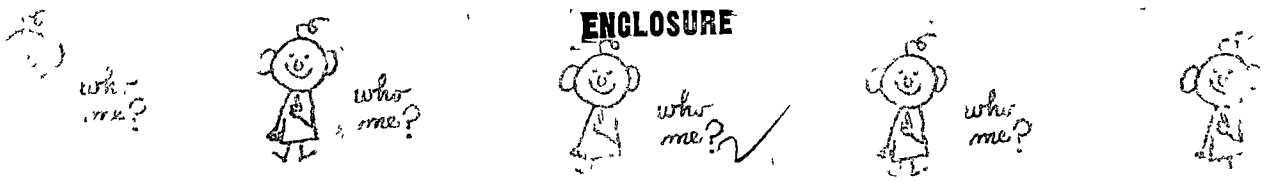
....The Draft Law and Your Choices
....The Senate's Draft Record
....77 Prominent Americans Speak Out on the Draft
....Text of Sen. Gruening's Senate Speech

INDEPENDENT STUDENT UNION
(FORMERLY CAMPUS ADA)
301 PARK AVENUE SOUTH
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016

Please send to:

62-111557-4X
~~62-104401-3159~~

ENCLOSURE



Weapons. This group is currently sponsoring a "peace walk" from Quebec, Canada, to Guantanamo, Cuba, for the purpose of encouraging both the Soviets and the United States to get out of Cuba, and reinstitute trade with that country. Marchers have been in the Miami, Florida, area for the past six weeks and the Department has requested us to investigate them to see if there is a conspiracy to violate the Passport Law.

Fellowship of Reconciliation, Box 271, Nyack, New York

The Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) is an international pacifist-type organization dominated by religious rather than political motives. During World War II, it was active on behalf of conscientious objectors and was the subject of a Selective Service Act and Sedition investigation.

Greenwich Village Peace Center, 224 West 4th Street, New York, New York 10014

Our files reveal that this organization, along with other pacifist-type groups such as the Student Peace Union, The War Resisters League, The Women Strike for Peace and the Committee for Nonviolent Action, has been involved in recent peace demonstrations in Times Square and Washington Square, New York City. In these demonstrations, they have displayed placards reading, "End war in Vietnam," "No more Hiroshimas" and "A world without war."

Student Peace Union, 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York 10038

The Student Peace Union (SPU) has headquarters in Chicago, Illinois, and claims to be a nationwide organization with members on 120 college and university campuses. Its literature describes the SPU as an organization of young people who believe that war no longer can be successfully used to settle international disputes. Inquiries by the Bureau in 1962 to ascertain communist infiltration of the SPU determined that that organization was not controlled or directed by the communist or communist front groups.

War Resisters League, 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York 10038

The War Resisters League (WRL) is the American branch of the War Resisters International League and was established in the U.S. in 1924. The stated principles of the WRL, as reported in a pamphlet dated 1946, were that war is a crime against humanity and that members will refuse to enter the armed forces or to aid in handling war material for any kind of war. It strives toward the disarmament of this Country and the world, opposing military conscription in any form and carrying on a program of education and nonviolence.

Handled with Miss Parsons, N.C. 9/3/64

RECOMMENDATION:

That someone in your (Mr. DeLoach's) office contact Congressman Derounian's Office, acknowledge receipt of his letter of 8-29-64, and orally and confidentially advise him of the general pacifist-type nature of the sponsors of this "silent vigil."

9-2-64

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-2-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN STEVEN B. DEROUNIAN
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

BACKGROUND:

By letter to the Director dated 8-29-64, Congressman Derounian, Republican, New York, forwarded a brochure entitled "Silent Vigil -- for Winning the War in Vietnam." This brochure encouraged individuals receiving it to participate in a demonstration on Tuesday, 8-25-64, at the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey. This demonstration was planned as a "silent vigil" to urge an end to U.S. intervention in South Vietnam. This demonstration was sponsored by the following organizations: The Catholic Worker, Committee for Nonviolent Action, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Greenwich Village Peace Center, Student Peace Union and War Resisters League. Congressman Derounian requested information on the background and motivations of these sponsors.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Congressman Steven B. Derounian:

Our files reveal we have enjoyed limited but friendly relations with Congressman Derounian, mostly concerning inquiries from constituents. Congressman Derounian and his family toured the Bureau on 8-26-62 at which time they briefly met the Director.

The Catholic Worker; 175 Chrystie Street, New York, New York 10012

This publication was founded in 1933 by Dorothy Day, who is alleged to have been converted to Catholicism from communism. However, her paper has no connection with the Catholic Church. She has publicly criticized the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and has advocated clemency for the Rosenbergs, as well as the convicted Smith Act subjects. She is reported to have credited the Communist Party with being sincere in working for the poor and oppressed. REC 20 62-95115-18

Committee for Nonviolent Action, 325 Lafayette Street, New York, New York 10012

SEP 10 1964

Our files reveal that this is a well-known pacifist organization which was originally formed in 1957 as a National Committee for Nonviolent Action Against Nuclear

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures 1 - Mr. Morrell

MAF:kjb (8)

(Continued on Page 2)

SEP 21 1964

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/2/68

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (100-1026)

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY RLW DATE 4/2/83

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS ... BY DEPARTMENT ... DATE 5-19-80 DRK/web

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY
DISRUPTION OF THE NEW LEFT

ReBulet to Albany, 5/28/68.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 15 copies of an LHM captioned "NEW LEFT ACTIVITY, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA".

Identities of sources set forth in LHM regarding the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, are as follows:

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted] ON 10/13/81

b6
b7C
b7D

Source 1 is [redacted]

Source 2 is [redacted]

Source 3 is [redacted] who obtained the information set forth in enclosed LHM from a confidential source.

Source 4 is [redacted] who voluntarily furnished information.

The following provide the present coverage of the activities on the campus of the University of Florida:

AGENCY ACST; ONI; OSI; [redacted]
REQ. REC'D
DATE FORW. 7-10-68
HOW FORW. RTS
BY RLS

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] (Under Development) who [redacted] and has been in close contact with the New Left organizations.

CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted] REASON-FCIM-II, DATE OF REVIEW 7-2-88

100-449698-63-4

ENCLOSURE REC-1

EX 106

10 JUL 5 1968

2 - Bureau (Enc. 15) (RM)
2 - Jacksonville
HDS:jep
(4)

REC- 31

CLASSIFIED BY INT. SEC. 2040
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

JUL 17 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-01

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] who is acquainted with some of the activities of the [redacted]

b7D

-Ø-(u)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Jacksonville, Florida
July 2, 1968

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

The University of Florida, located in Gainesville, Florida, is a state university system with an enrollment of approximately 19,000 students, and an anticipated enrollment in the Fall of 1968 of over 20,000.

On June 26, 1968, Source 1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the main Student Left Organization at the University of Florida, Gainesville, is the Students For Democratic Society/ Southern Student Organizing Committee (SDS/SSOC), which members during the past year have also composed the membership of the Student Peace Union (SPU) and the Student Committee on Academic Freedom (SCAF), both campus organizations.

FLA
CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

Source 1 advised SPU and SCAF are primarily inactive and their name is used only if a particular occasion calls for their name as being more fitting for a given issue. Source 1 cited as an example the SPU protest against compulsory ROTC and the SCAF supporting Dr. Marshall B. Jones, Professor of Psychology and Psychiatry, in his fight against being denied tenure.

AT UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

The SSOC Chapter, Gainesville, in October, 1967, in a news release described Dr. Marshall B. Jones as a member of the National Advisory Board of SSOC.

FLA.

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

A characterization of SDS and SSOC are attached to this memorandum.

Source 1 advised that during the year the following individuals were the leaders in the SDS/SSOC activities on the campus of the University of Florida:

100-449698-63-4
~~100-449698-20~~

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-19-80 BY [redacted]

b6
b7C

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

FLA

[redacted] SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMIT b6 b7C

[redacted], Vice-Chairman of SSOC and Coordinator of the Florida Region of SSOC.

[redacted] Graduate Student, Executive Secretary of SSOC.

[redacted] Chairman of SSOC and the SPU. STUDENT PEACE UNION

Source 1 advised that [redacted] was the main faculty supporter of the SDS/SSOC and was also a financial contributor to this organization. Source 1 further advised that [redacted] is leaving the University of Florida and the fact that Alan Levin has left Gainesville and the SDS/SSOC is left without leadership of any magnetism. b6 b7C

[redacted] is expected to finish his graduate work at the University of Florida at the conclusion of the summer quarter and is not expected to return in the Fall of 1968; thereby, leaving only [redacted] as one of the leaders who will be returning. [redacted] is scheduled to graduate at the conclusion of the Fall Quarter, 1968.

Source 1 advised the most disruptive activities of the SDS/SSOC on the campus during the year were demonstrations against the Dow Chemical Corporation recruiting on the campus of the University of Florida in February, 1968, and again in April, 1968. The recruiters for Dow Chemical Corporation spent two days on campus in February, and on the first day there were eleven individuals arrested on charges of trespassing as a result of their blocking the entrance to the placement office of the University of Florida. Only five of these individuals were students at the University of Florida.

Source 1 advised that this group also demonstrated against the [redacted] and military recruitment on the campus at the University of Florida during January and February, 1968. b3 b7E

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

The masthead of the June, 1967, issue of "Southern Patriot", official publication of SCEF, lists [redacted] as Editors and lists [redacted] Executive Director. b6 b7C

The "Nashville Banner," Nashville, Tennessee, newspaper issue of May 5, 1967, reported that SSOC was preparing for the May 17, 1967, appearance of [redacted] National Youth Director, CPUSA, at Vanderbilt University; that [redacted], Press Agent for SSOC, on May 12, 1967, brought to the "Banner" office publicity material which the CP had sent to SSOC.

The April, 1967, issue, Volume IV, No. 4, of "New South Student", published each month, October through May, by SSOC, carried an article on page 22 entitled [redacted] a review of a book entitled [redacted] authored by [redacted] Labor Editor of "The Worker", east coast Communist newspaper. [redacted] is described therein as an active member of the Nashville SSOC Chapter. b3 b6 b7C b7E

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Source 2 advised that the Action Committee has been broken down into numerous task forces consisting of representatives from the Committee to analyze and evaluate student demands for changes, and to come to some logical remedy.

On June 2, 1968, Source 3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] at the University of Florida, claims he is going to take over the organization of "white radicals" at the University of Florida. [redacted] claims that there are over twenty "white radicals" but some are graduating, and there are only about ten left at the present time. b6 b7C

Source 4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 15, 1968, that [redacted] is a braggart and a "big talker," particularly in discussions regarding revolutions. In his opinion, [redacted] is a Communist; and he bases his opinion on "revolutionary statements" he has heard [redacted] make, as well as [redacted] adherence to the Communist philosophy. b6 b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. [redacted] Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left," which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

b6
b7C

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On November 1, 1966, a first source advised that the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) with headquarters at 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee, was formed on the weekend of April 3-5, 1964, to stimulate activity of Southern student groups in areas of civil rights, peace, academic freedom, civil liberties, capital punishment and unemployment. Originally, it was to be a white counterpart of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). It has agreed to work with similar interested groups such as SNCC and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF). SSOC is a fraternal affiliate of SDS.

Beginning in the Fall of 1966, SSOC became a membership organization and embarked on a campaign to form local chapters on various college campuses throughout the South. SSOC publishes, October through May each year, a publication, "New South Student", which according to the above source has increasingly espoused and defended the pro-Communist and anti-United States position on domestic and foreign policy.

On September 27, 1966, a second source advised that [redacted] while in attendance at a Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) Youth Conference, Camp Webatuck, New York, September 12, 13 and 14, 1966, gave a report regarding Nashville, saying that CP personnel were concentrating on organizing rent strikes, working with SSOC and SCEF and establishing a Socialist Study Group for students. He predicted future rioting, which, he said, the CP must take advantage of. He emphasized that more CP youth must be sent South. b6 b7C

On August 12, 1966, a third source advised that [redacted] had been in the CP about four months.

SOUTHERN STUDENT ORGANIZING COMMITTEE (SSOC)

On September 27, 1966, and again on June 2, 1967, the second source advised that during the Summer of 1966, the CPUSA concentrated its youth cadre in organizing projects in several cities in an effort to recruit for and strengthen local CP youth organizations Nashville, Tennessee, was included in this project. The youth placed in charge of the Nashville project was [redacted] with funds to be made available for three to five full-time organizers in Nashville. [redacted] also known as [redacted], of the CP in New York, New York, a Queens College student, came to Nashville in the Summer of 1966 for this purpose. At the CPUSA Youth Conference held at Camp Webatuck, New York, liaison had been made with SSOC; that contact had also been made with black militants on Nashville Negro college campuses; and that a beginning had been made toward organizing in the Nashville Negro community. He said he thought a riot was possible in the near future in the Negro community and the CP must take advantage of same. He emphasized that some main efforts were to work with SSOC and SCEF. Following the conference, attendees [redacted], also known as [redacted] traveled to Nashville to join [redacted] organizing efforts there.

b6
b7C

On February 28, 1967, a fourth source advised that [redacted] of Seattle, Washington, a member of the Northwest CP District, had gone to Nashville, Tennessee, to organize in connection with a CP assignment.

On June 8, 1967, source five advised that [redacted] are all active members of SSOC in Nashville and that [redacted] is now editor of the official SSOC publication "New South Student".

On July 7, 1967, source six advised that [redacted] attended a CPUSA Youth Conference at Camp Abelard, New York, July 1 through 4, 1967.

b6
b7C

NEW LEFT ACTIVITY
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Source 1 advised that the group has also demonstrated against compulsory ROTC at the University but their demonstrations attracted very little attention or support.

Source 1 advised that a group has also attacked the policies of the administration, requesting the removal or the resignation of [redacted], and has also protested compulsory on-campus residence for freshmen and sophomores. b6 b7C

The group has regularly demanded more authority by students and faculty in the operation of the University and less control exerted by the administration.

Source 1 advised that more than likely ROTC will be made voluntary at the University of Florida in 1968, and that this move should take some of the "steam" out of any ROTC issue that may arise in the Fall of 1968.

Source 1 advised that with most of the current leaders of the SDS/SSOC leaving it is difficult at this time to make a perspective as to what may be in store for the University during the coming fall.

On June 28, 1968, Source 2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on June 26, 1968, that President Stephen O'Connell, University of Florida, has organized an Action Committee consisting of 75 individuals, which number consists of 25 faculty members, 25 students and 25 staff members. The purpose of this Action Committee is to hear grievances, to bring about logical changes for students in the University, and should be an effective move on the part of the administration to possibly forestall any serious demonstrations during the coming Fall quarter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1477295-000

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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 4/7/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111181)
SAC, NEW YORK CITY

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (62-2250)

SPRING MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM, INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY). BUFILE SIX TWO - ONE ONE ONE ONE EIGHT ONE.

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, INTERNAL SECURITY - C. OO NEW YORK. BUFILE ONE ZERO ZERO - FOUR FOUR SIX SEVEN SIX ONE.

ON APR. SIX, LAST, GLENN HADLEY, CHIEF OF SECURITY, IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY (ISU), POCATELLO, IDA., FURNISHED COPY OF NEWS CLIPPING FROM "THE BENGAL," ISU STUDENT NEWSPAPER DATED APR. FIVE, LAST, CAPTIONED "PEACE RALLY SET." THE ARTICLE STATES A PEACE RALLY MARCH ON RECRUITING OFFICES AND A TALKATHON WILL BE PART OF PROTEST EFFORTS SPONSORED BY ISU'S STUDENT PEACE UNION (SPU), AND YOUNG DEMOCRAT GROUPS.

1 - 62-2250
1 - 100-8644 (STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE)
1 - [redacted]
1 - 100-8521 (DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM)
1 - 100-8549 (INVESTIGATION STUDENT GROUPS, COLLEGE CAMPUSES)
1 - 100-0 (STUDENT PEACE UNION)
VDJ/jrd
(6)

b3
b7D
b7E

[redacted]

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent NY 8:26 PM Per _____

WA 7:40 PM

62-2250-33

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

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Date:

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Via _____ _____
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

THE PROTESTS ARE SCHEDULED FOR APR. FIFTEEN, NEXT, "VIETNAM DAY," AS PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST. ACTIVITIES WILL BEGIN AT ONE PM WITH PEACE RALLY IN STUDENT QUAD LOUNGE. THE RALLY WILL INCLUDE STUDENT AND FACULTY SPEAKERS, FOLK SONGS, THE READING OF PEACE POEMS. RALLY WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A MARCH ON ARMED FORCES RECRUITING OFFICES. TALKATHON WILL BE HELD IN THE EVENING AT RUNNING CUP COFFEE HOUSE.

VIETNAM DAY IS BEING HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS FOR PEACE AND "JUST TO STATE OUR OPPOSITION TO THE WAR IN VIETNAM," ACCORDING TO GARY CRAIG, SPU PRESIDENT.

BUTTE FILES CONTAIN NO INFO RE GARY CRAIG OR SPU.

POCATELLO PD, SO, ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND AIR FORCE RECRUITING OFFICES; SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE; ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS; USA; AND POSTMASTER HAVE BEEN ALERTED. FOR BUREAU INFO, ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS RECRUITING OFFICES, AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE LOCATED IN U. S. POST OFFICE BUILDING, POCATELLO, AND ALL WILL BE CLOSED ON SAT., APR. FIFTEEN, NEXT. THE CORRIDORS AND STAIRS WILL BE LOCKED

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Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

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Date:

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Via _____ _____
(Priority)

AND NO ONE WILL HAVE ACCESS TO POST OFFICE BUILDING EXCEPT THE LOBBY OF THE BANNOCK SUB-STATION ON GROUND FLOOR OF U. S. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ON APR. SIX, LAST, [redacted] VOLUNTARILY ADVISED THE SPU HAS SMALL FOLLOWING AT ISU AND HAS HELD OPEN MEETINGS OCCASIONALLY ON THE CAMPUS, AND HAS SPONSORED AT LEAST ONE "VIETNAM DEMONSTRATION" IN THE PAST. HELLEWELL HAS ADVISED THE ONLY LITERATURE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED BY SPU WAS A BULLETIN PUBLISHED BY SPU, NO. FIVE BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK. THE OFFICERS WERE IDENTIFIED AS NATIONAL CHAIRMAN CHARLES HOOK; NATIONAL SECRETARY JOE KEARNS; ISSUE EDITOR STEVE SUFFET.

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b7C

BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT ON CONTINUING BASIS [redacted]; GLENN HADLEY, CHIEF OF SECURITY, ISU; JAY JENSEN, DEAN OF MEN; AND EARL P. POND, DIRECTOR OF ISU STUDENT UNION, WHO IS PRESENTLY AN SAC CONTACT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FOLLOWING DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

the threat of war can any longer be successfully used to settle international disputes and that neither human freedom nor the human race can long survive in a world committed to militarism.

"Without committing any member to a precise statement of policy, the SPU draws together young people for a study of alternatives to war and engages in education and action to end the present arms race. The SPU works toward a society which will insure both peace and freedom and which will suffer no individual or group to be exploited by another. Because both East and West have pursued foreign policies which are not in the interest of their own people or the people of the world and because both bear major responsibility for the Cold War, the Student Peace Union believes that the peace movement must act independently of both East and West, must apply the same standard of criticism to both, and must seek new and creative means of achievement."

JOHN PERKINS, Chief of Police, Pocatello, advised April 11, 1967, that the SPU has changed the plan for the April 15 demonstration and eliminated the march on the Recruiting Offices. Present plans are to have a talkathon at the Student Quad on campus, followed by a parade to the Memorial Building in downtown Pocatello. There another talkathon will be held.

The City Council has granted permission for the parade.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI BUTTE

FBI NEW YORK

225 PM URGENT 4-10-67 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 62-111181 AND BUTTE 62-2250

FROM NEW YORK 100-158917 1P

SPRING MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM\

INFORMATION CONCERNING \INTERNAL SECURITY\

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE\ INTERNAL SECURITY-C

RE BUTTE TEL\ APRIL SEVEN LAST.

THERE IS NO BUREAU APPROVED CHARACTERIZATION FOR THE STUDENT PEACE UNION \SPU\. THE NATIONAL OFFICES OF SPU IS LOCATED AT FIVE BEEKMAN STREET\ NEW YORK CITY\ AND IT REPORTEDLY HAS THIRTY CHAPTERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES WITH ONE THOUSAND PAID MEMBERS. SPU HAS PARTICIPATED IN NUMEROUS DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN TH WAR IN VIETNAM. P

END

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FBI BUTTE

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CCO make exp copy for 100-8644 Hmk

1 Xerox 100-8644

re O&A w/serial 33 Hmk

62-2250-34

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
APR 10 1967
FBI — BUTTE
Jensen VAJ

FBI BUTTE

FBI NEW YORK

225 PM URGENT 4-10-67 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 62-111181 AND BUTTE 62-2250

FROM NEW YORK 100-158917 1P

SPRING MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM\

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FBI BUTTE

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62-2250-

SERIALIZED INDEXED

FBI—BUTTE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Butte, Montana
April 12, 1967

SPRING MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

The "Bengal," an Idaho State University (ISU), Pocatello, Idaho, student newspaper, dated April 5, 1967, contained an article captioned "Peace Rally Set." The article states that a peace rally, march on recruiting offices, and talkathon will be part of the protest efforts sponsored by ISU's Student Peace Union and young Democrat groups. The protest is scheduled for April 15, 1967, "Vietnam Day," as part of an international day of protest. The activities will begin at 1:00 p.m. with a peace rally in the Student Quad Lounge. The rally will include student and faculty speakers, folk songs, and the reading of peace poems. The rally will be followed by a march on the Armed Forces Recruiting Offices. A talkathon will be held in the evening at the Running Cup Coffee House. Vietnam Day is being held "in conjunction with international efforts for peace and just to state our opposition to the war in Vietnam," according to GARY CRAIG, Student Peace Union President.

On April 6, 1967, a confidential source advised the Student Peace Union (SPU) has a small following at ISU, has held meetings occasionally on the campus, and has sponsored at least one "Vietnam demonstration" in the past. The only literature known to have been distributed by the group was a bulletin published by the SPU, 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York. Officers were identified as follows: National Chairman, CHARLES HOOK; National Secretary, JOE KEARNS; Issue Editor, STEVE SUFFET.

A membership application blank was circularized on the ISU campus in November, 1966, for the SPU, 5 Beekman Street, New York, New York. The back of the membership application contained the following information:

"The Student Peace Union is an organization of young people who believe that neither war nor

VDJ/sjd
(22)

62-2250-35

Indexed

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date:

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Via _____ _____
(Priority)

PAGE FOUR

NEW YORK CITY, AT NEW YORK, WILL FURNISH BUTTE THUMB NAIL SKETCH OF SPU.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

[redacted]

FBI

Date: 4/11/69

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ~~AIRTEL~~ AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Class. By [redacted] b6 b7C
9-7-82
Date of Review UADR
appeal #4477

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI REX-3

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (100-29524) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PEACE MOBILIZATION
APRIL 4-6, 1969
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(IS)
CO: NY

6-13-87 10/19/87 PB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Re Seattle LHM, 4/3/69 to Bureau and New York and Seattle teletypes to Bureau, 4/4, 4/5, & 4/6/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven (11) copies and for New York and San Francisco two (2) copies each of an LHM concerning captioned matter.

The LHM is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because information from some of the following sources, if disclosed, might compromise regular informants of continuing value: (X) U

(1) [redacted] b6 b7C b7D

(X) (X) (2) [redacted] (X) 7-30-82 CLASS. & EXT. BY [redacted]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

(3) [redacted]

3/27/87 [redacted] PB CLASS. & EXT. BY 2333
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 4-11-89

Cover pg. only

2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
2 - New York (Enc. 2) (RM) [redacted] 2/9/79
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-[redacted]
(1 - 100-PRESIDIO 27)
5 - Seattle [redacted] b6 b7C
2 - 100-29524
1 - 100-3864 (SWP)
1 - 100-24106 (YSA)
1 - 100-29449 (GI-CAP)

RBC/djz
(11)

#4477 5/3/84

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER., STATE
RAO (ISD, CRD, GD) IDIU
DATE FORW: 4-16-69
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: SSC

APR 21 1969

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

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